

DAILY REPORT

PRIS

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DAILY REPORT

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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

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I. 11 Apr 78

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

A 1

GENERAL

RUBBER-PRODUCING COUNTRIES HOLD SIXTH MEETING IN COLOMBO

OW101425Y Peking NCNA in English 1743 GMT 8 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Colombo, 8 Apr (HSINHUA)--The 6th assembly of the Association of Natural Rubber Producing Countries (ANRPC) was held here on April 7 and 8. Delegations from member countries India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Thailand attended the assembly. Representatives from a number of other natural rubber producing countries, consuming countries as well as some international organizations participated as observers. Wang Pang-ping, commercial counsellor of the Chinese Embassy here, attended the assembly as observer on behalf of the Chinese Government. Chinese Ambassador Sun Sheng-wei was also present at the opening ceremony.

UNITED STATES

U.S. LIGHT INDUSTRY DELEGATION BEGINS TOUR OF COUNTRY

OW101342Y Peking NCNA in English 1234 GMT 10 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 10 Apr (HSINHUA)--An eleven-member light industry group of the National Council for U.S.-China Trade headed by Charles Rostov and Mrs. Lee Sobin left here today for a tour of other parts of China. The American friends arrived here on April 2 at the invitation of the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade. Vice-Chairman of the council Wang Wen-lin met with them and gave a dinner in their honour. Members of the group held talks with Chinese foreign trade corporations concerned on the export of Chinese light industry products and artware to the United States. They also visited some factories.

NORTH ASIA

JAPANESE 'NORTHERN TERRITORIES' GROUP FORMS NEW CHAPTER

OW101929Y Peking NCNA in English 1631 GMT 10 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 10 Apr (HSINHUA)--The formation of a Yamanashi Association for Promoting the Return of the Northern Territories was announced at a meeting yesterday in the city of Kofu, Japan, which was attended by about 30 people representing various circles in the prefecture, the Japanese TOHO news agency reported.

An action policy adopted at the meeting says: "In order to accomplish the unconditional, package return of the northern territories, we must fight against Soviet hegemonism." It stresses that the Japanese people must unite with all other countries, nations and peoples in the world subjected to the aggression and oppression by Soviet hegemonism. It also denounces the Soviet plot to drag Japan into the "Asian collective security system" by means of concluding a "Soviet-Japan treaty on good neighbourhood and cooperation." The policy points out that the idea calling for the "return of two islands" only and appeasement towards the Soviet Union will stimulate Soviet ambition and jeopardize Japan's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

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INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Masayuki Mizukawa was elected representative of the association. He said at the meeting, "Our struggle for the package return of the northern territories is a just struggle, which will spread to the whole country like a prairie fire." The Japanese people should keep to the stand against hegemonism for the sake of the nation, he added.

Tokumatsu Sakamoto, representative of the Tokyo Association for Promoting the Return of the Northern Territories, attended the meeting, and many congratulatory messages were received from similar associations across the country.

BUDDHIST FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION LEAVES FOR JAPAN 10 APRIL

OW101827Y Peking NCNA in English 1532 GMT 10 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 10 Apr (HSINHUA)--A delegation of the Buddhist Association of China left here for Japan by air this afternoon on a friendship visit. The visit is being made at the invitation of the forum of Japanese religious believers friendly to China and the Japanese Buddhist Association for Japan-China Friendship. The delegation is led by Chao Pu-chu, leading member of the Chinese Buddhist Association and vice-president of the China-Japan Friendship Association. Among those seeing the delegation off at the airport were Vice-Foreign Minister Han Nien-lung and Vice-President of the China-Japan Friendship Association Wang Yun-sheng.

BRIEFS

JAPANESE FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION--Peking, 6 Apr--Hsia Yen, vice-president of the China-Japan Friendship Association, gave a dinner for all members of the second Mitsuoka delegation led by Mr Kenjiro Mitsuoka. The delegation arrived here on April 4 at the invitation of the friendship association. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 1646 GMT 6 Apr 78 OW]

JAPANESE STUDENT DELEGATION--Peking, 7 Apr--Hsia Yen, vice-president of the China-Japan Friendship Association, this evening met and feted a friendship delegation of Japanese students led by Seiji Kimura with Atsuko Miura as its deputy leader. They had a cordial, friendly conversation. Chao An-po, advisor of the China-Japan Friendship Association, was present. Before arriving here on April 5, the Japanese students toured Shanghai, Nanchang, Changsha and Shaoshan. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 1625 GMT 7 Apr 78 OW]

SOUTHEAST ASIA & PACIFIC

PRC-CONSTRUCTED HIGHWAY TURNED OVER TO LAOS IN CEREMONY

OW101940Y Peking NCNA in English 1650 GMT 10 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Muong Say, 10 Apr (HSINHUA)--A hand-over ceremony and celebrations for the completion of the Na Sang-Boun Hai highway in upper Laos constructed with Chinese aid took place at the bridgehead square of the Nan Hou River at Muong Nga, Luang Prabang Province of Laos, on April 8. [Peking NCNA in English at 1200 GMT on 8 April adds: "The Chinese Government delegation headed by Pan Chi, vice-minister of communications, arrived by car at Muong Nga, Luang Prabang Province of Laos, yesterday to attend the hand-over ceremony at a highway constructed with Chinese aid."] Construction of the highway was started in October, 1973 and completed in February, 1978 by the Chinese road-construction team in accordance with the agreement signed between the two parties of China and Laos.

Attending the ceremony and celebrations on the Lao side were the Lao Government delegation led by Sanan Souththichak and the representation of Luang Prabang, Udomsay and Sam Neua provinces, and on the Chinese side were the Chinese Government delegation led by Pan Chi, the Chinese road-constructing team and other Chinese engineering and technical personnel.

In the early morning that day, over 5,000 Lao people of all nationalities hailing from the three Lao provinces gathered at the square. The celebration centre was beautifully decorated with lights, colourful bunting and fluttering red flags. Hung on the rostrum were the national flags of China and Laos. There were also streamers acclaiming the successful completion of the highway and praising Lao-Chinese friendship.

As the hand-over ceremony began, the participants rose to their feet and saluted to the national flags while the band played the national anthems of the two countries.

Leader of the Chinese delegation Pan Chi was the first to speak. On behalf of the Chinese Government and people, we extended cordial regards and respects to the fraternal Lao people, to the engineering and technical personnel of the two countries taking part in the construction of the highway in upper Laos and to the people of Luang Prabang, Udomsay and Sam Neua provinces. Many comrades have sacrificed their lives for the construction of the highway which was started in the hard times of the Lao people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, he said. He pointed out that the highway is the crystallization of the friendship cemented by blood and sweat of the people of the two countries and a fruitful result of the friendly cooperation between the two parties, governments and peoples. He paid high tribute to the successes scored by the Lao people under the leadership of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and wished the Sino-Lao friendship forged in the hard times of revolution grow continuously.

In his speech, Lao Government delegation leader Sanan Souththichak said: During the war against U.S. imperialist aggression, the party, government and people of China had always supported and helped the Lao revolution and made important contribution to the victory of the Lao revolution. And today the government and people of China continue to side with the Lao people who are building their own country. Therefore, we named this highway the Lao-Chinese Friendship Highway Number One, he said. The Lao people will firmly protect this highway built by Chinese comrades with sweat and noble sacrifice and make it play its due role in the defence of the country and in socialist construction, he added.

Then, Lao delegation leader Sanan Souththichak and Chinese delegation leader Pan Chi signed the hand-over certificate on behalf of their own governments. The Chinese delegation presented its counterpart with a silk banner. And then the two delegation heads cut the ribbon for the inauguration. People warmly cheered and applauded as the colourfully-decorated cars drove through the highway bridge. The delegations of the two countries inspected the highway together by car.

A medal-awarding ceremony was held in the afternoon. Medals, silk banners and citation certificates were presented by Lao Communication Minister Sanan Souththichak to the Chinese road-constructing team and many advanced units and workers of the team in accordance with the decision approved by Lao President Souphanouvong and the Lao Council of Ministers.

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In the evening, the Lao communication minister held a grand banquet in the name of the Lao Government to mark the successful conclusion of the hand-over ceremony. The banquet was followed by art performances given by Lao artists.

BURMA COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRATULATES TENG HSIAO-PING

OWO41524Y Peking NCNA in English 1506 GMT 4 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 4 Apr (HSINHUA)--The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma sent a message on March 18 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China warmly congratulating Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping on his election as chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. The message reads:

We were very glad to learn that the first session of the Fifth National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference unanimously elected Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping chairman of the CPPCC National Committee. On behalf of the members of the Communist Party of Burma and the Burmese people, we extend warmest congratulations to you and, through you, to the members of the Chinese Communist Party and the people of various nationalities of China.

We deeply believe that under the leadership of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, the people of various nationalities, the masses of intellectuals, the various patriotic political parties and people's organizations of China will hold aloft the great banner of Chairman Mao Tsetung, resolutely carry out the line of the 11th National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party and the various policies and tasks laid down by the Fifth National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, eliminate the pernicious influences of the "gang of four," promote socialist democracy, mobilise all positive factors and develop and strengthen the revolutionary united front. We firmly believe that the united Chinese people will achieve one victory after another in the struggle to consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat, liberate Taiwan and unify the country, broaden the international united front against domination by the two superpowers and transform China into a modern, powerful socialist country by the end of this century.

With immense joy we regard as our own every success and victory scored by socialist China, under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, a staunch bulwark of the world revolution which is based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

Long live Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!

Long live the militant unity between our two parties and two peoples!

May the Chinese people win new and greater victories under the leadership of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China headed by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng!

With revolutionary salute!

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INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

MALAYSIAN CHESS TEAM--Shanghai, 6 Apr--A Malaysian chess team left here yesterday for Hangchow to continue the two-country friendship matches. The Malaysian team played two matches in Shanghai with two Chinese international chess teams. Yang Kai, vice-chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee, and Shen Chia-lin, vice-chairman of the Municipal Physical Culture and Sports Committee, watched the premier match and met all members of the guest team before the match. The Malaysian friends arrived here on April 1. They visited the Shanghai industrial exhibition, a workers' housing estate, a rural people's commune and a junior sports school, and had a sightseeing cruise on the Huangpu River. [Peking NCNA in English 1526 GMT 6 Apr 78 OW]

SOUTH ASIA

NEPALESE NATIONAL PANCHAYAT DELEGATION VISITS SHAOSHAN

OW081759Y Peking NCNA in English 1745 GMT 8 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Changsha, 8 Apr (HSINHUA)--The Nepalese National Panchayat delegation led by Gunjeswari Prasad Singh, chairman of its Water Resources Committee visited Shaoshan, Chairman Mao's home village, today.

The guests visited Chairman Mao's birthplace and the exhibition hall on his early life and activities. They heard a description of Chairman Mao's study, farm labour and revolutionary activities in his early years. The distinguished guests had photographs taken together with local leaders in front of Chairman Mao's birthplace.

The guests then inspected an aqueduct of the Shaoshan multi-purpose water control project built under the direct leadership of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng when he worked in Hunan Province.

Upon their arrival in Changsha today, the distinguished guests were given a warm welcome by Shang Tzu-chin, vice-chairman of the provincial Revolutionary Committee.

The Nepalese delegation toured Hangchow and Shanghai from April 4 to 7 after a visit to Tachai production brigade. While in Hangchow, they visited the city's silk tapestry factory and the Meichiauw production brigade of the Hsihu (West Lake) commune, producer of the quality Lungching green tea, and cruised on the West Lake.

In Shanghai, they visited the general petrochemical works and inquired in detail into the building of this large, modern composite enterprise and its performance in production. They also cruised on the Huangpu River.

The Nepalese visitors were received by Feng Ko, vice-chairman of the Chekiang Provincial Revolutionary Committee, and Yen Yu-min, vice-chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee. The two revolutionary committees hosted banquets in honor of the guests.

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EUROPE

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTER'S VISIT

Activities in Shanghai

OW071346Y Peking NCNA in English 1313 GMT 7 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Shanghai, 7 Apr (HSINHUA)--Mrs Karin Soder, Swedish minister of foreign affairs, and her party wound up their visit to Shanghai and left for Chengtu by special plane this morning, accompanied by Sung Chih-kuang, assistant foreign minister.

Among those seeing them off at the airport were Chao Hsing-chih, vice-chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee. Mrs Karin Soder and her party arrived here from Peking by special plane on April 5.

That evening, the Swedish guests were honoured at a banquet hosted by the municipal Revolutionary Committee. Chao Hsing-chih and Mrs Karin Soder proposed toasts at the banquet which was alive with a friendly atmosphere.

Chao Hsing-chih said that the current visit to China by Mrs Karin Soder, the foreign minister, will surely make a positive contribution to promoting mutual understanding and friendly relations between the governments and peoples of China and Sweden which, he hoped, would further grow.

In reply, the Swedish foreign minister said: Shanghai is a port, a gate through which China maintains links with the world. Many Swedish seamen had visited Shanghai and were well received. More Swedish seamen will come to Shanghai. She expressed the belief that the trade and maritime transport between the two countries have a broad prospect of development.

Also present at the banquet were Swedish Ambassador to China Kaj Bjork who is accompanying the foreign minister on the visit, and Mrs Bjork, wife of the ambassador; and members of Mrs Karin Soder's party. During their stay in Shanghai, the guests visited the municipal Children's Palace, a rural commune, a sapling nursery and went sightseeing. They also attended a performance of acrobatics. Wherever they went the distinguished guests were warmly received.

Visit to Chengtu

OW091800Y Peking NCNA in English 1749 GMT 9 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Chengtu, 9 Apr (HSINHUA)--Mrs. Karin Soder, Swedish minister of foreign affairs, and her party wound up their visit here and left for Kueilin by special plane today. They arrived here from Shanghai on April 7 in the company of Chinese Assistant Foreign Minister Sung Chih-kuang. Swedish Ambassador to China and Mrs. Kaj Bjork arrived with Minister Soder.

On the afternoon of April 7, the Swedish guests visited the cottage of Tu Fu, a well-known Tang Dynasty poet, and the shrine of Chuko Liang, a great statesman of the period of the three kingdoms.

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That evening they were honored at a banquet hosted by the Szechwan Provincial Revolutionary Committee. Mrs. Karin Soder said at the banquet that she felt honored to be the first foreign minister from Europe who had ever visited Szechwan. She said she was impressed with the successes the Szechwan people had achieved under the guidance of Chairman Hua's strategic decision to grasp the key link of class struggle and bring about great order across the land.

Yesterday, the guests visited Tuchiangyen, a gigantic irrigation project the Chinese people built 2,000 years ago. Among those welcoming and seeing them off at the airport were Ho Hao-chu and Chiao Chih-min, vice-chairmen of the Szechwan Provincial Revolutionary Committee, and Chin Li-sheng, vice-chairman of the Chengtu City Revolutionary Committee.

Leaves Nanning for Hanoi

OW101926Y Peking NCNA in English 1553 GMT 10 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Nanning, 10 Apr (HSINHUA)--Swedish foreign minister, Mrs. Karin Soder, and her party left here for Hanoi by air today at the end of their visit to China. They were seen off at the airport by Liu Chung-Kuei and Hsu Ying-hai, vice-chairmen of the Revolutionary Committee of the Kwangsi Chuang Autonomous Region; Chinese Assistant Foreign Minister Sung Chih-kuang; the Swedish Ambassador to China and Mrs. Kaj Bjork; and Thai Hoang, consul-general of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in Nanning.

Prior to their departure, Mrs. Karin Soder and her party were entertained at a luncheon given by the regional Revolutionary Committee at the airport. The Swedish foreign minister and her party arrived here on a transit stop this morning after visiting Kueilin where they toured the reed flute cave and cruised on the picturesque Lich'ang River. A dinner was given in their honor by the regional Revolutionary Committee and the Kueilin City Revolutionary Committee. The distinguished Swedish guests were seen off at the Kueilin airport by Ho I-jan, vice-chairman of the regional Revolutionary Committee, and Tsui Chin-tsai, vice-chairman of the city Revolutionary Committee.

Swedish Newspaper Report

LD070601Y Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 4 Apr 78 p 5 LD

[Ingvar Oja Peking dispatch: "Swedish Technology to China"]

[Text] Peking, 5 Apr--On Monday evening Swedish Foreign Minister Karin Soder began negotiations with her Chinese counterpart Huang Hua. The first round of talks lasted 3 hours. In it Karin Soder presented the Swedish view of security issues in Europe and Scandinavia. A number of trade issues were also discussed. Already, in the first talks, great Chinese interest in Swedish technology emerged.

Mrs Soder gave a general summary of Swedish industry sectors of conceivable interest, in regard to an increase in Swedish exports of advanced technology.

"The Chinese side showed great interest in Swedish technology, and of course we are hoping Swedish enterprises will be allowed to contribute to efforts to modernize Chinese society, which now seems to be the main aim of the Chinese state leadership," the foreign minister said.

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The Swedish side also introduced a number of issues concerning relations in Asia and Southeast Asia. During the continued talks on Tuesday the Chinese will express their views on these issues. But even on Monday Foreign Minister Hua gave a brief report of the Chinese view of differences in the world. He stressed the need, of course, for Scandinavia also to contribute to the struggle against hegemonism--that is, the struggle against the Soviet Union's alleged plans for world hegemony.

During her speech at the banquet on Monday evening Mrs Soder explained that, despite their differences in size and political system, China and Sweden can contribute in their own way to peace efforts.

"China is a great power whose influence is global from several viewpoints, for example, because China has become a model through its policy of relying entirely on its own forces," Mrs Soder said. "My visit to China is proof of the importance we attach to cooperation with China on international issues."

After the first round of talks the foreign minister visited the Swedish Embassy, then made a tour of the old imperial city with its many palaces and art treasures. On Tuesday she will make a trip to the Great Wall and the Ming Tombs before resuming talks with Hua.

Final Talks Disappointing

LD101439Y Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 7 Apr 78 pp 1,15 LD

[Gits Olsson Shanghai dispatch: "Gang of Four in Prison in Peking"]

[Excerpt] Ever since the "gang of four" was arrested 18 months ago in Peking the world has tried to guess its fate.

Yesterday Swedish Journalists accompanying Swedish Foreign Minister Karin Soder in China received clear information--the first expressed in official circles since the upheaval. The four are imprisoned in Peking.

It is possible Shanghai Revolutionary Committee Vice Chairman Chao Hsing-chih said too much, but he stands by what he said. On the other hand, he would not say in more detail under what conditions the arrested four are being held prisoner.

Otherwise, it was time for Karin Soder's concluding meetings with China's top men. Li Hsien-nien appeared for a talk Tuesday--an important man, third from the top after Hua Kuo-feng and Teng Hsiao-ping.

The previous talks were conducted with Foreign Minister Huang Hua, who is as far down the list as number 15.

Since Li is the economist among the top personalities, Karin Soder had perhaps hoped that they would have more to talk about. But the way Li steered the conversation, talk was of less importance than had been hoped.

NORWEGIAN FOREIGN MINISTER INTERVIEWED ON RECENT TRIP

LD051553Y Oslo ARBEIDERBLADET in Norwegian 1 Apr 78 p 23 LD

[Johan Thorud interview with Norwegian Foreign Minister Knut Frydenlund: "China--Now Like an Anthill in Spring"--date, place not specified]

[Text] "It is obvious you have an abundance of impressions on such a trip, and it naturally takes some time to assimilate them," Foreign Minister Knut Frydenlund said.

"You have an impression of people constantly on the move. All seem to be busy doing something. They are carrying trays of soil, pulling wagons loaded with bricks and riding bicycles overloaded with firewood. When you know there are 800 million Chinese--people who are both industrious and moderate--it does not require much imagination to envisage what changes could occur in the country if they succeed in their efforts to maintain stability and internal calm to the turn of the century. You must be aware you are facing a developing country which constitutes one-fifth of humanity and which is no burden to the rest of the world but, on the contrary, is greatly concerned with not being dependent on other countries and not getting into debt to the rest of the world."

It was not just any date when our foreign minister paid his official visit to China. When Knut Frydenlund held talks with his Chinese counterpart at Easter, the Fifth National People's Congress had just ended and the final breach with the so-called "gang of four"--and some believe with Mao also--had been made.

[Question] Did the Chinese spend much time on the showdown with the "gang of four"?

[Answer] It was a theme running through all the talks that the "gang of four" had now been crushed. It was clearly blamed for all difficulties experienced in China. It is difficult for a foreigner to distinguish between a correlation of forces and fundamental divisions, but there has obviously been an internal conflict between modernists and traditionalists and between pragmatists and revolutionaries. This conflict has impeded economic progress in China for several years. Now the modernists had won, and people were expressing relief that they could now begin the modernization of Chinese society. There were four sectors in particular with which they were concerned: agriculture, industry, technological development and modernization, and defense.

The Chinese did not conceal the fact that there are great problems because China is a backward country. On the other hand it was clear that the new government had overcome a number of fundamental evils which were nightmares in China--famine, flood disasters and the human degradation implicit in prostitution and drug abuse.

[Question] What foreign policy issues were of special concern to the Chinese?

[Answer] It was a marked feature that they now want greater international commitment through greater openness to the rest of the world. They were concerned about relations with West Europe. Norway's special position in West Europe might have been a factor which generates Chinese interest in Norway, although the special issues in the northern areas were raised neither by the Chinese nor the Norwegian side during the talks or the private conversations.

[Question] So you received no good advice from another of the Soviet Union's neighbors

[Answer] No, but the Chinese greatly stressed their own relations with the Soviet Union and did not conceal their view of the Soviet Union, which they regard as a threat to world peace.

[Question] Do the Chinese have any understanding of the policy of detente, in which we take part, in relations between East and West?

[Answer] I tried to explain why we deemed it necessary to have continued detente between East and West, but the Chinese did not conceal that they viewed this as a policy of appeasement. They stuck to their theory on the inevitability of war but also opined that the time could be postponed by firm conduct.

[Question] How did the Chinese explain their special relations with the United States?

"The Chinese divide the world into three parts. In the First World there are the two superpowers--the Soviet Union and the United States--in the second the industrialized states, including West Europe and Japan, and in the Third World there are the developing countries, in which China includes itself. As regards the assessment of the superpowers, it is believed the Soviet Union is on the offensive and the United States on the defensive, and although there is a fundamental clash of interests between China and the United States, there are now some common interests. In addition it is deemed necessary that the Second and Third worlds must enhance their cooperation. Perhaps it sounds bombastic, but a stay in China, however brief, is not without lasting effects on one's view of international politics," Foreign Minister Knut Frydenlund said.

TRADE MINISTER LI CHIANG IN FRG LAUDS EEC TRADE AGREEMENT

LD072058Y Hamburg DPA in German 1944 GMT 7 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Stuttgart--The economic and political significance of the trade agreement signed in Brussels on Monday between the European Economic Community (EEC) and the People's Republic of China has been underlined by Chinese Foreign Trade Minister Li Chiang.

At a dinner in honor of the Chinese trade delegation, Li Chiang said in Stuttgart today he was convinced that the EEC trade agreement was opening up "good prospects" for the further development of economic relations between his country and the Federal Republic.

Even if the People's Republic, in realizing its industrialization, intended to rely mainly on its own powers, it nevertheless was interested in intensifying trade on an equal footing with other countries. In this, the Federal Republic was an important trading partner, the Chinese minister said. Concerning the political situation, Li Chiang said, his country would do everything "to support the just desire of the German people to reestablish national unity and advocate a strong Europe."

The five-man Chinese delegation, in the Federal Republic since Monday, will be visiting Trier on Saturday and following brief visits to Frankfurt and Munich leave the Federal Republic Monday evening.

Visits Aerospace Firm

LD101725Y Hamburg DPA in German 1526 GMT 10 Apr 78 LD

[Excerpt] Munich--Li Chiang, Chinese foreign trade minister, expressed satisfaction with his 1-week visit to the Federal Republic before his departure from Munich on Monday. In addition to friendly talks with politicians and economic experts, information on German technology and the German economy was the central concern of his visit. "The atmosphere was very good," said Li Chiang, who is the first PRC cabinet member to come to Germany.

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The guests, who also met Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, are hoping above all to increase trade between the two countries. Trade volume last year between China and the Federal Republic was DM 1.8 billion [as received], which is still rather small in comparison with other countries. On Monday Li Chiang, whose next stop is Paris, visited the Messerschmitt-Boelkow-Blohm aerospace firm, where he was most probably mainly interested in the BO-105 multipurpose helicopter. After this he had talks with representatives of the Siemens Company.

USE OF FRG COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE UNDER DISCUSSION

LDO60208Y Hamburg DPA in German 1118 GMT 5 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Bonn--The PRC wants to use one of the German-French "Symphony" space communications satellites for its experimental telephone communications and to transmit television programs within the country. This is one of the topics to be discussed by a German delegation of experts which, according to the Research Ministry in Bonn on Wednesday, is now visiting Peking. The delegation includes representatives of the ministry, the Symphony secretariat as well as of the German Research and Experimental Center for Air and Space Travel and the space travel and electrical engineering industries.

In this connection the Research Ministry announced that the Chinese would use the "Symphony A" satellite, which is already being used by India, Iran, and will shortly be used by Indonesia as well. This visit by the German delegation, which will also visit several satellite earth stations developed by the PRC, is also aimed at preparing for the scheduled fall visit to Bonn by PRC Vice Premier Fang I, minister in charge of the State Science and Technology Commission.

COAL INDUSTRY STUDY GROUP LEAVES FRG FOR ROMANIA

OW081300Y Peking NCNA in English 1220 GMT 8 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Bonn, 7 Apr (HSINHUA)--The coal industry study group of China left here yesterday for the Socialist Republic of Romania after its study tour of the Federal Republic of Germany.

The study group is led by Chia Hui-sheng, vice-minister of coal industry, and Li Jen-chih, vice-chairman of the Anhwei Provincial Revolutionary Committee, with Chin Hsi-ying, vice-minister of the State Planning Commission, as adviser.

During its more than 1-month visit, the Chinese group made extensive study tours of the Ruhr industrial area, the Saar industrial area, the Rhine brown coal field as well as Hesse state and other places. They saw the operation of coal pit building, coal cutting, dressing and transportation, electric generation, coking, gasification and other mining machinery equipment as well as scientific experiment and research establishments. They heard many reports on general and specific subjects. Experts of the study group also had talks with West German experts in coal industry on technical questions.

During its stay in this country, the leaders and some members of the study group were received by Federal Minister of Economics Otto Graf Lambsdorff, Federal Minister of Research and Technology Volker Hauff, Secretary of State of the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs Peter Hermes, Secretary of State of the Federal Ministry of Economics Detlev Rohwedder, and Secretary of State of the Federal Ministry of Research and Technology Hans-Hilger Haunschild on separate occasions.

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The study group was also received by Franz-Josef Roeder, minister-president, and Werner Klump, minister for economics, transport and agriculture, of the land government. In Hesse land, Heinz Herbert Karry, deputy minister-president and minister of economics of the land government, received and fed all members of the study group.

Chinese Ambassador Chang Tung gave a reception on the evening of March 23 for the visiting group. Federal Minister Hauff and Federal Secretary of State Rohwedder were present.

EEC CALLS FOR COUNTERING SOVIET SHIPPING COMPETITION

OW071718Y Peking NCNA in English 1500 GMT 7 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Brussels, 6 Apr (HSINHUA)--The EEC Commission proposed to the EEC Council of Ministers yesterday that all the member states take joint measures to cope with the Soviet maritime company's unscrupulous maneuvers for competition in international shipping. If the proposals are adopted, the member states would establish a monitoring procedure to control Soviet and other East European ships in the ports of the community states.

A spokesman of the commission said to newsmen today, "The rapid development of the Soviet maritime fleets and the direct competition between the Soviet maritime fleets and the maritime company of the EEC membership have damaged the interests of EEC and OECD countries. The Soviet Union's dishonest action has plunged EEC shipowners into serious difficulties."

Sources from the commission said that a method often taken by the Soviet Union was the charging of much lower freight rates. Soviet ships now carry most of the cargo between the Soviet Union and the nine EEC countries. On the North Atlantic route, Soviet ships now transport the equivalent of 20 percent of goods carried by liner conference members, and for traffic between northern Europe and the western part of Latin America the figure was 25 percent.

FRENCH NAVY DESTROYER ENDS 'SUCCESSFUL OFFICIAL VISIT'

OW071758Y Peking NCNA in English 1743 GMT 7 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 7 Apr (HSINHUA)--The crew of the French destroyer Duguay-Trouin left here this afternoon at the end of a successful official visit to China. The French friends were seen off at the wharf by Hsieh Cheng-nao, deputy commander of the East China Sea Naval Fleet of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, Kang Chuang, political commissar of Shanghai units of the fleet, Hu Shou-fu, deputy commander of the PLA Shanghai Garrison, Su Jung, deputy director of the navy's headquarters office, and more than 1,000 people. French Embassy military attache Lt. Col. Guy Brossollet was present.

Puang Sheng-tien, deputy chief of staff of the headquarters of the East China Sea Fleet, commanded a Chinese destroyer which escorted the French vessel to the estuary of the Yangtze River. While in Shanghai, the French friends visited a unit of the fleet, a children's palace, an industrial exhibition, industrial, agricultural and commercial items and workers living quarters. They saw performances, sports and films. They also enjoyed the hospitality of the scenic cities of Hangchow and Suchou. While the French destroyer was anchored in Shanghai, crew members received several thousand Chinese army men and people's representatives aboard their ship.

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ROMANIAN LEADER MEETS ECONOMIC DELEGATION LED BY WANG LI

OW080756Y Peking NCNA in English 0732 GMT 8 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Bucharest, 7 Apr (HSINHUA)--Gheorghe Oprea, member of the Executive Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and first deputy prime minister, today received the Chinese Government economic delegation led by Wang Li, vice-minister of the Fifth Ministry of Machine Building. The two sides discussed the expansion of economic cooperation between the two countries, particularly in machine building industry.

Present on the occasion were Gheorghe Boldur, vice-minister of machine tools and electrical engineering industry, and Chinese Ambassador to Romania Li Ting-chuan. The Chinese delegation arrived here on March 9 and left for home today after a friendly visit to this country. The Chinese guests were welcomed and seen off at the airport by Vice-Minister Boldur and Chinese Ambassador Li Ting-chuan.

FRIENDSHIP GROUP LED BY WANG PING-NAN ARRIVES IN ROMANIA

OW071206Y Peking NCNA in English 0829 GMT 7 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Bucharest, 6 Apr (HSINHUA)--A delegation of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries and the China-Romania Friendship Association arrived here today for a friendly visit at the invitation of the Romanian Institute for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and the Romania-China Friendship Association. The delegation is led by Wang Ping-nan, president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries and member of the Standing Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference.

The Chinese guests were greeted at the airport by Ion Popescu-Puturi, member of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and of the State Council, and chairman of the Romania-China Friendship Association; Stefan Pavel, member of the party Central Committee and vice-chairman of the association; and Ion Botar, secretary-general of the Institute for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries. Chinese Ambassador to Romania Li Ting-chuan was also present.

ROMANIAN OFFICIAL CAZACU RECEIVES CCP WORKERS DELEGATION

OW081228Y Peking NCNA in English 1205 GMT 8 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Bucharest, 7 Apr (HSINHUA)--Virgil Cazacu, member of the Executive Political Committee, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, today received all members of the visiting delegation of Chinese Communist Party workers led by Li I-meng. During the reception, Comrade Li I-meng asked Comrade Cazacu to convey to General Secretary Nicolae Ceausescu the cordial greetings and best regards of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and expressed hearty thanks for the cordial and friendly hospitality extended to the Chinese delegation.

Comrade Cazacu expressed thanks for the kind regards conveyed by Comrade Li I-meng and asked him to convey Ceausescu's greetings and best regards to Chairman Hua Kuo-feng. Present at the reception were Vasile Musat, secretary, and head of the Foreign Relations Department, of the party Central Committee, and Dumitru Turcus, deputy head of the department. Li Ting-chuan, Chinese ambassador to Romania, was also present.

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Delegation Departs Romania

OW101220Y Peking NCNA in English 1212 GMT 10 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Bucharest, 10 Apr (HSINHUA)--The delegation of Chinese Communist Party workers left here for home yesterday after a visit to this country. It was seen off at the airport by Dumitru Turcus, deputy head of the Foreign Relations Department of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party; Florea Dumitrescu, member of the party Central Committee; and Chinese Ambassador to Romania Li Ting-chuan.

During its visit, the Chinese delegation met and had talks with leading members of the "Stefan Gheorghiu" academy for training leading cadres in charge of affairs of the party, socio-political, economic and state administrative work, the Academy of Social and Political Sciences, the Historical and Socio-Political Research Institute, the Ministry of Labour and the National Council for Science and Technology. It visited agricultural establishments in Bucharest and Mehedinți, Dolj, Arges and Brasov counties and met with leading members of the party committees of these counties.

On April 7, the Chinese ambassador gave a banquet for the visit of the Chinese delegation. At noon yesterday, the Chinese guests were honoured at a farewell banquet given by Vasile Musat, secretary, and head of the Foreign Relations Department of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party.

MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA

GHANAIAN ADMIRAL AMEDUME HOSTS BANQUET IN PEKING

OW101814Y Peking NCNA in English 1733 GMT 10 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 10 Apr (HSINHUA)--Rear Admiral Joy K. Amedume, head of the goodwill delegation of the Government of the Republic of Ghana, member of the Supreme Military Council and naval commander, and Mrs Amedume gave a return banquet at the Great Hall of the People here this evening.

Attending the banquet were Keng Piao, vice-premier of the State Council, and his wife Chao Lan-hsiang; Huang Hua, minister of foreign affairs; Ho Ying, vice-minister of foreign affairs; Ho Cheng-wen, deputy chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Cheng Fei, vice-minister of economic relations with foreign countries; Wang Hsiao-i, vice-chairman of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee; and Huang Kan-ying, leading member of the All-China Women's Federation.

In his toast, Rear Admiral Amedume described his talks with the Chinese side as "both fruitful and successful." He said: "Our two sides have exchanged views on a variety of subjects of mutual interest and concern and concrete measures have been worked out to strengthen our relations in all fields." He noted with satisfaction: "Today we were received in private audience by the great and wise leader of the Chinese people, respected Chairman Hua Kuo-feng. The discussions we had with respected Chairman Hua Kuo-feng covered a variety of issues of mutual interest." The rear admiral condemned colonialism. He said that both Ghana and China have developed a deep seated opposition to colonialism and to the policy of apartheid. Together, and in alliance with the Third World and other progressive forces, he said, Ghana and China will spare no effort in continuing the good fight against evil forces.

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In reply, Vice-Premier Keng Piao said that the Chinese people's wise leader Chairman Hua Kuo-feng had a cordial and friendly meeting this afternoon with Rear Admiral Amedume and members of the Ghanaian Government goodwill delegation. "In the last few days, our two sides had a wide-ranging exchange of views on questions of common interest." The vice-premier continued: "We also held sincere discussions on further developing friendly relations and cooperation between China and Ghana, and achieved satisfactory results." The vice-premier pointed out that all countries, irrespective of size, have their strong points, and that they should aid and learn from one another. He expressed his appreciation and admiration for the determination of the Ghanaian Government and people to uphold independence and make their country strong and prosperous. He said: "Where there is a will, there is a way. We believe that the Ghanaian Government and people will attain their goal."

At the banquet, hosts and guests exchanged toasts expressing the wish that the friendly and cooperative relations that exist between China and Ghana and the friendship between the two peoples will constantly grow and consolidate. Present at the banquet were the Ghanaian Ambassador and Mrs. Kofi Baah Aidoo, members of the Ghanaian Government goodwill delegation, and officials of the Ghanaian Embassy. This morning, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Amedume visited the Ili foodstuffs factory accompanied by Huang Kan-ting.

Departs for Canton

OW110826Y Peking NCNA in English 0720 GMT 11 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 11 Apr (HSINHUA)--The Ghana Government goodwill delegation led by Rear Admiral Joy Nbla Amedume, member of Ghana's Supreme Military Council and commander of the navy, left here by special plane this morning for a visit to Canton. They were accompanied by Ho Cheng-wen, deputy chief of General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

Chinese Vice-Premier Keng Piao and his wife Chao Lan-hsiang gave them a send-off at the airport. Among well-wishers at the airport were Ho Ying, vice-minister of foreign affairs; Cheng Fei, vice-minister of economic relations with foreign countries; Huang Kan-ying, leading member of the All-China Women's Federation; and Ho Kung-kui, department director at the Foreign Ministry.

Liu Hua, deputy director of the Foreign Ministry's Protocol Department, and Kofi Baah Aidoo, Ghanaian ambassador to China, accompanied Rear Admiral Amedume to Canton.

Also present at the airport were Mrs Aidoo and diplomatic officials of the Ghanaian Embassy.

SOMALI PRESIDENT ADDRESSES NATION ON COUP ATTEMPT

OW091757Y Peking NCNA in English 1745 GMT 9 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Mogadiscio, 9 Apr (HSINHUA)--Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre declared today that at about 4 a.m. today a group of officers and soldiers attempted to overthrow the government, but their attempt was completely crushed by the Somali forces.

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Speaking to the nation through Radio Mogadiscio, the president said: "There were still in the middle of our people some foreign agents who are hired to cause destruction and bloodshed within our society." "Our gallant forces immediately overpowered and repulsed the attempt of these traitors," he said, adding: "The arrested officers will be brought before a court of justice and will be dealt with in accordance with the country's law."

President Siad called for national unity and urged "all the Somali people to be vigilant against the multi-faced foreign powers' conspiracy and methods by which they intend to dismantle our nationhood and unity."

He condemned some foreign powers for spreading propaganda against Somalia alleging that her forces have been weakened, that there is economic crisis and political instability in the country. "With these propaganda they intend to cause destruction, confusion and disorientation among the people," he noted. The president stressed: "No power with all its intrigues can destroy our national unity."

As-Sadat Congratulates Siad Barre

OW101924Y Peking NCNA in English 1539 GMT 10 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Cairo, 9 Apr (HSINHUA)--The Egyptian president, Anwar as-Sadat, today sent a message to the Somali president, Mohamed Siad Barre, congratulating him on the success of the Somali people and armed forces in foiling an attempted coup, according to MENA.

In his message, President as-Sadat pointed out: "The abortive coup was meant to sabotage the Somali march along the road of consolidating national independence and its confrontation with foreign interventionists who are careless of the interests and prosperity of the Somali people."

The message says: "At a time when the Somali people are facing the fiercest of challenges with determination and an invincible will, I would like to affirm that the Egyptian people both side with and support their Somali brothers in their struggle against those challenges and to achieve their legitimate national goals."

"We believe that the trial will enable the Somali people to become more united, more powerful and more determined to play an active role in defending both our glorious Arab nation and the strategic safety of the people of the militant African Continent," the message concludes.

Nation Returns to 'Normal'

OW101927Y Peking NCNA in English 1705 GMT 10 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Mogadiscio, 10 Apr (HSINHUA)--The situation in Somalia has returned to normal, said a spokesman for the Ministry of Information and National Guidance over Radio Mogadiscio today.

He said: "A handful of colonialist stooges attempted to stage a coup d'etat and have been repulsed and arrested." He said that messages from various enterprises and mass organizations "have kept coming into the Information Ministry to support the revolution headed by Mohamed Siad Barre." These messages "express the will of the Somali people to be ever ready to preserve the revolution and the state sovereignty."

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The spokesman said: "The Somali people can always frustrate the schemes of the enemy and their stooges. These schemes cannot dishearten them, instead, they can only enhance their unity and confidence." He stressed: "The Somali people will defend and safeguard, instead of weakening, the victorious fruits of the October 21, 1969 revolution and the just struggle for developing the country."

ETHIOPIAN LEADER HOLDS 'LENGTHY, FRUITFUL' TALKS IN USSR

OW071336Y Peking NCNA in English 1220 GMT 7 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 7 Apr (HSINHUA)--Mengistu Haile-Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Ethiopia, returned home from Moscow yesterday, according to a report from Addis Ababa.

During his visit which lasted from April 3 to 5, said a TASS report, Chairman Mengistu held talks with the Soviet leader Aleksey Kosygin. TASS added that Leonid Brezhnev, who was not in Moscow, "had a warm, friendly conversation with Mengistu by telephone, and the Chairman conveyed gratitude to him for the Soviet aid.

In a statement after his return home, a foreign news agency reported the chairman said that he and some Soviet leaders had held lengthy and fruitful talks on the situation in the Horn of Africa and on strengthening the relations between the two countries.

MINUTES ON PRC-AIDED SENEGAL WELL-SINKING PROJECT SIGNED

OW080740Y Peking NCNA in English 0714 GMT 8 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Dakar, 7 Apr (HSINHUA)--Complementary minutes of talks on a Chinese-aid well-sinking project in Senegal were signed here today. Moussa Dieng, director-general of hydraulic and rural equipment of the Ministry of Equipment, and Kuo Chin, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy in Senegal, signed on behalf of their governments. The two parties had a friendly conversation after the signing.

AMBASSADOR PRESENTS CREDENTIALS TO BENIN PRESIDENT

OW090847Y Peking NCNA in English 0814 GMT 9 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 9 Apr (HSINHUA)--Chinese Ambassador to Benin Chang Chun-hua presented his credentials to President Mathieu Kerekou at the Republican Palace in Cotonou yesterday, according to a report from that city. Present on the occasion were Leopold Ahoueya, acting minister of foreign affairs and cooperation and minister of transport; Garidissou Gado, director of the Presidential Office; and diplomatic officials of the Chinese Embassy.

The president had cordial and friendly talks with the ambassador after the presentation of credentials. President Kerekou congratulated Chairman Hua Kuo-feng on his appointment as premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China and Vice-Chairman Yeh Chien-ying on his election as chairman of the Standing Committee of the Chinese National People's Congress. Arriving in Benin on January 27, Ambassador Chang Chun-hua was received by Michel Alladaye, Benin minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, on February 18 and March 27.

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EGYPTIAN CHIEF AS-SADAT METS AFGAN PRESIDENT DAUD

Israel Discussed at Banquet

OW071818Y Peking NCNA in English 1719 GMT 7 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Cairo, 7 Apr (HSINHUA)--Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat reiterated yesterday evening: "We cannot accept any settlement unless based on the full withdrawal of Israel from all the occupied Arab territories without exception, and the achievement of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people," press here reported today. President as-Sadat said this at a banquet he gave in honour of Afgan President Mohammad Daud, who arrived here yesterday on a state visit.

President as-Sadat said: "The issue of the Palestinian people is the core and crux of the conflict, therefore, the Palestinian issue is the only key to, and starting point of the settlement. It is therefore impossible to reach a just and durable settlement without solving this problem to the satisfaction of the Palestinian people and in a way accepted by the international community which has recognized the right of this struggling people to self-determination."

He pointed out: "It would be useless for Israel to ignore or circumvent the fact that the Palestinians' right to self-determination is the crux of the Middle East problem since Egypt was determined to achieve this legitimate demand of the Palestinian people."

"We cannot be deceived by either words or expressions of intent unless they are in consonance with deeds and the political line of conduct. We cannot overlook the gist and concentrate on the form, or dedicate our interest to the negotiating process as if it were the objective in itself," he added.

In reply, President Daud stressed that peace and security in the Middle East could not be achieved unless Israel withdrew from the occupied Arab territories and recognized the Palestinian people's rights including their right to statehood. President Daud underlined the fact that recent Israeli aggression on south Lebanon proved Israel's ill-intentions against the Arab nation.

President Daud reaffirmed his country's support for the Arab nation in general and the Palestinian people in particular, adding that Afghanistan is defending the Arab causes not out of religious or cultural motives but out of conviction that they are just and right.

Joint Communique Issued

OW100758Y Peking NCNA in English 0747 GMT 10 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Cairo, 9 Apr (HSINHUA)--Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat and Afgan President Mohammad Daud in a joint communique today condemned Israeli aggression on Lebanon and called for its immediate withdrawal from the Lebanese territory, according to the MIDDLE EAST NEWS AGENCY today. The Afgan president paid a visit to Egypt from April 6 to 9.

The communique which was issued here at the end of the visit says: "The two presidents agreed that the Palestine issue is the core of the Middle East problem and reiterated that a just and lasting peace can only be achieved through complete Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories including Jerusalem and recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people including the right to self-determination and the right to establish their national independent state."

"The two presidents also expressed deep concern over the tense situation in the Horn of Africa and their hope that the countries concerned resolve their disputes by peaceful means, without outside interference and within the framework of the Organization of African Unity," the communique says.

It adds that "the two presidents expressed full support for the struggle of the national liberation movements in southern Africa."

The two sides affirmed the necessity of supporting the policy of non-alignment and of reinforcing it to maintain its important role in various international spheres.

NCNA COMMENTS ON TOTAL, UNCONDITIONAL ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL

OW101828Y Peking NCNA in English 1755 GMT 10 Apr 78 OW

[NCNA correspondent's commentary: "Israeli Troops Must Withdraw From Lebanon Immediately, Totally and Unconditionally"]

[Text] Peking, 10 Apr (HSINHUA)--Since Israel made its large-scale invasion of south Lebanon early on the morning of March 15 and followed this by occupation, public opinion in the Arab world, as well as throughout the rest of the world, has sharply condemned this fresh example of Israel's aggression. Immediate, total and unconditional Israeli withdrawal from Lebanese territory is demanded.

However, in spite of this the Israeli aggressors are trying to occupy large tracts of land in south Lebanon on a permanent basis. A few days ago, Israel presented a so-called plan of "partial and phased withdrawal" from south Lebanon to cheat the world.

From a study of this "withdrawal" plan and by observing what the Israeli leaders have said and done recently, one finds that the Israeli authorities' position concerning Lebanon is totally unjustified. It is characterized by three points:

One, stalling tactics to replace immediate withdrawal. It is now nearly one month since Israel invaded south Lebanon and it is already over 20 days since the UN Security Council adopted a resolution demanding its withdrawal. Yet, the "withdrawal" plan presented by Israel reveals that on April 11 and 14 it only intends to withdraw a few miles from the Lebanese territory it has captured and does not mention at all when the forces will withdraw completely.

Two, the Israeli "withdrawal" plan also shows that the area Israel intends to withdraw from is no more than one-fourth of the area it has seized. Not a word has been mentioned as to whether it wants to withdraw totally. In fact, Israel has long awaited an opportunity to occupy the area up to the Litani River. Now that it has attained this, it will be of course no easy thing for Israel to withdraw from there completely.

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Three, Israel did not unconditionally withdraw its troops but instead set forth various unreasonable demands, among which the most important ones were that the Palestinian guerrillas should not return to southern Lebanon and that a "security region" for Israel be established.

All this shows that what the Israeli ruling clique is still persisting in is a policy of expansion and aggression.

As soon as Israel's plan for partial "withdrawal" was brought into the open it met with refusal from the Lebanese premier and refutation from the Palestinian leaders. It also aroused indignation among the broad masses of the Arab people. The plan fared no better in Israel itself. On April 6, 60 students held a demonstration outside the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, shouting the slogans "peace yes--occupation no" and "one, two, three, four,--we don't want the bloody war."

The Israeli aggressors must withdraw from the southern part of Lebanon rapidly, completely and unconditionally. If Israel persists in its optimistic plan of postponing its withdrawal and continuing its expansion, it will meet with serious punishment from the broad masses of the Arab people and the just Israeli people. Begin and his type must seriously decide on what path to follow.

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

HUA 'RECENTLY' WELCOMED ARGENTINE CP (M-L) DELEGATION

OW100734Y Peking NCNA in English 0708 GMT 10 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 10 Apr (HSINHUA)--Hua Kuo-feng, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, recently met the delegation of the Central Committee of the Argentine Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) led by General Secretary Guillermo Juarez. Chairman Hua expressed a warm welcome to the Argentine comrades and held a friendly and cordial conversation with them.

Keng Piao, member of the Political Bureau and head of the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, was present on the occasion. After the meeting, Comrade Keng Piao gave a farewell banquet for the delegation on behalf of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and the party Central Committee.

In a toast at the banquet, Comrade Keng Piao praised the Argentine Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) for its efforts to apply the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete practice of the Argentine revolution and for its heroic struggle under white terror. Comrade Keng Piao pointed out: "The views of our two parties on the present international situation and the major issues of the international communist movement showed ample agreement. We are all determined to defend the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism and Chairman Mao's theory on the three worlds and to fight to the end against imperialism, modern revisionism and hegemonism of the superpowers, particularly that of Soviet revisionism."

Comrade Keng Piao said that the Chinese Communist Party and the Argentine Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) were fraternal Marxist-Leninist parties which always sympathized with and supported each other.

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He thanked the delegation for their esteem for Chairman Mao and the immense confidence and support they had expressed for Chairman Hua and the Chinese Party. He wished the Argentine Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) new successes.

In his toast, Comrade Guillermo Juarez praised Chairman Hua Kuo-feng for his firm leadership in the struggle to smash the gang of four and said that Chairman Hua was the wise leader of the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese people. He noted that the success in exposing and criticizing the gang of four consolidated proletarian dictatorship in China and created conditions for a big leap forward in socialist revolution and socialist construction. Comrade Juarez said: "Chairman Mao's correct theory on the three worlds is of decisive significance. It points out the fundamental orientation of the present international struggle and constitutes a powerful theoretical weapon against modern revisionism." He warmly praised China for her resolute support to the struggle of the proletariat and people of all countries.

An atmosphere of warm friendship prevailed throughout the meeting and the banquet. Also present at the banquet and the meeting were Shen Chien, deputy head of the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, and other leading members of that department. The delegation has already left China for home.

LATIN AMERICAN ECONOMIC SYSTEM MINISTERIAL MEETING ENDS

OW071258Y Peking NCNA in English 1203 GMT 7 Apr 78 OW

[Excerpt] Caracas, 6 April (HSINHUA)--The fourth regular ministerial meeting of the Latin American Economic System (SELA) closed in the Venezuelan city of Caraballeda yesterday. Addressing the meeting, Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez said, "It is only through integration that our problems can be resolved." "Though zigzag are the roads taken by the peoples of various countries, they have been making headway. Integration is the target desired by all our countries, let's hurry our advance towards it. We who have the same sentiments towards this reality must not, for a moment, give up struggle, and never shall we retreat even one inch from the positions that we have gained."

Ten resolutions were adopted at the meeting, including:

Solidarity with Bolivia over its position on U.S. dumping of tin stocks;

Worry over the terms in U.S. external trade law which are detrimental to Latin American exports;

Greater role to be played by SELA's action committees;

Study on the building up of funds for projects proposed by the action committees;

Study on coordinated actions in the field of external trade;

Calling of coordinating and consultative meetings in advance of international conferences at which questions involving this region will be taken up;

And proposal for the establishment of ties among the agencies of payments of regional organizations in this continent.

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AFP: POSTERS SAY WU TE MUST PAY 'BLOOD DEBT'

OW110614Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0604 GMT 11 Apr 78 OW

[By Francis Deron]

[Text] Peking, 11 Apr (AFP)--More posters attacking Mayor of Peking Wu Te were pasted up during the night on the Monument to the Heroes of the People in the centre of Peking. Hundreds of people this morning again crowded round the monument on Tienanmen Square to read the latest criticisms of the mayor in the week-long poster campaign against him.

The posters first appeared on the occasion of last Wednesday's Chingming festival of the dead, which was still being celebrated today. One of the posters, written in verse, told Wu Te: "You must pay your blood debt." This was an allusion to the April 5, 1976 riot on Tienanmen Square during the Chingming festival.

The posters put up during the past week have criticized the mayor for his role in putting down the riot and for his subsequent conduct as head of the Peking municipal administration.

"Neither the east wind nor the west wind can overthrow him," commented a new poster this morning. A 3-day-old caricature showing Wu Te swaying from right to left without toppling over was still stuck on the monument this morning.

Many air force personnel mingled with the crowds on Tienanmen Square this morning. Some of them stood in line with the numerous civilians waiting to have their photographs taken by the professional photographers who operate on the square.

Official sources gave no indication how long the festival of the dead observance would be allowed to continue. Its prolongation after last Sunday was totally unexpected, observers said.

Posters criticizing the mayor have also appeared in several other locations in Peking, mainly on the Avenue of Eternal Tranquility to the west of the Forbidden City close to the residences of the top Chinese leaders.

Tens of thousands of people have visited Tienanmen Square during the past 6 days to view the hundreds of wreaths and bouquets placed at the foot of the Monument to the Heroes of the People.

REPORTAGE, COMMENT ON DISMISSAL OF LUTA OFFICIALS

PEOPLE'S DAILY Report

OW070130Y Peking MCNA Domestic Service in Chinese 0750 GMT 6 Apr 78 OW

[Text of PEOPLE'S DAILY 6 April front-page report by correspondent Ku Tieh-feng: "Former Principal Responsible Persons of Luta Municipal CCP Committee--Liu Te-tsai, Hsuan Shih-ming and Others--Punished According to Party Discipline and State Law for Seriously Violating Financial and Economic Discipline"]

[Text] Peking, 6 Apr--Ignoring the repeated orders and instructions of the central authorities, former First Secretary Liu Te-tsai and former Secretary Hsuan Shih-ming of the Luta Municipal CCP Committee and others built a large number of guest houses, hostels and other unauthorized construction projects and appropriated large amounts of public funds and materials. The seriousness of their case and the viciousness of their methods are shocking.

This case shows that the "gang of four's" poisonous influence is extremely great in the revolutionary ranks and must not be allowed to spread unchecked. Because of this, the State Council and the Military Commission of the party Central Committee instructed Liaoning Province and the Shenyang PLA units to deal with this case seriously. In accordance with the decision of the State Council and the Military Commission of the party Central Committee, Liu Te-tsai, deputy commander of the Shenyang PLA units, commander of the Luta Garrison Command, first secretary of the Luta Municipal CCP Committee and chairman of the Luta Municipal Revolutionary Committee, has been dismissed from all posts inside and outside the party and demoted in rank and pay. In accordance with the decision of the State Council and the Military Commission of the party Central Committee, Hsuan Shih-ming, secretary of the Luta Municipal CCP Committee, has been dismissed from all posts inside and outside the party, expelled from the party and put under arrest to be punished according to the law.

The Liaoning Provincial CCP Committee and the CCP Committee of the Shenyang PLA units also decided to dismiss Sun Pao-tai, secretary of the Luta Municipal CCP Committee, and Shih Chuan-yu, Standing Committee member of the municipal CCP Committee and first secretary of the CCP Committee of the municipal Public Security Bureau, from all posts inside and outside the party and to place them under further investigation. In addition, Huang Chi-tseng, deputy chief of the Luta Municipal Public Security Bureau and concurrently political commissar of the Changtzu Garrison District of the Changshan Fort, Kao Wan-yu, secretary of the Luta Municipal oil and fat general plant party committee, and Li Fu-chien, secretary of the Luta glassware plant party committee were dismissed from all posts inside and outside the party, expelled from the party and placed under arrest to be punished according to the law.

Now, in accordance with the spirit of the documents from the State Council and the Military Commission of the party Central Committee, most of the illegally built guest houses, hostels and other facilities have been confiscated and disposed of. Of these buildings and facilities, 16 recreational clubs have been turned over to cultural departments, 10 of which will be opened to the public. Five hostels have been turned over to commercial departments and four of them will be used as hotels. Two office buildings have been converted into a school and a hospital, and others have also been converted for uses other than those originally planned. Construction of some unfinished projects has been halted or temporarily suspended. The 435 unauthorized construction projects have also been properly disposed of according to the circumstances of each case.

At the instruction of leading comrades of the State Council early last year following a letter from the people exposing Luta Municipality's unauthorized construction projects, the State Planning Commission and the Ministry of Finance immediately sent a joint investigation group to Luta Municipality to conduct an investigation. In two investigation trips the group found abundant facts to prove that the accusations in the letter from the people were true. Violations of financial and economic discipline of Luta Municipality have been serious. Since 1974, the municipality has built 64 guest houses, hostels and other unauthorized facilities. Among them are 21 large, well-built recreational clubs with more than 1,000 seats each, 7 hostels with over 300 beds each and 2 office buildings each having more than 5,000 square meters of space. The total amount of space in these buildings and facilities is 220,000 square meters, comprising an investment of 34 million yuan. The Luta Military Subdistrict, for instance, which does not have very many cadres, has built a 6-story, 6,780 square-meter office building and a large recreational club with 1,417 seats, illegally occupying half a flower bed at a traffic intersection within the municipality. The local masses resented this action by the subdistrict.

Supported by Liu Te-tsai and without waiting for formal approval, the Chuangho County CCF Committee unilaterally built a new street in Chuangho town, which has a population of only a little more than 30,000. The street is flanked by 11 big buildings, including an opera house, government offices, guest houses and business offices. Particularly noteworthy is the opera house, which is unusually large and of high-quality construction. At the same time, the municipality invested 110 million yuan in building 435 unauthorized projects with floor space of 780,000 square meters. With people living in low-quality housing and living hard lives, the vigorous building of high-quality unauthorized projects like guest houses and hostels is not only a waste of large amounts of state funds and materials but also alienates the masses and is strongly opposed by large numbers of cadres and the masses.

Liu Te-tsai, Hsuan Shih-ming and the others obtained the large amounts of money needed for these projects in Luta Municipality through illegal pressure, appropriations and exaction. They sometimes openly withheld profits and state revenue that should have been turned in. Sometimes they squeezed out production capital and exacted contributions at will. The large quantities of steel materials, lumber and cement used for the guest houses, hostels and unauthorized construction projects were also obtained illegally by diverting supplies designated for planned state projects, taking materials from production facilities, exchanging one thing for another, going through the back door and so forth. Some people even praised these very unlawful acts by saying that "pressuring, appropriating and exacting are revolutionary actions."

Some enterprises directly under the central authorities that disagreed with this practice greatly offended Liu Te-tsai, who said: "You are drinking water from my Luta and that means you must pay me money." Fuhsien County raised the issue of the difficulty in putting funds obtained by exaction into an account for unauthorized projects, and Liu Te-tsai said: "You may charge it to the account of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and itemize it as being for the support of newborn things." In addition, he also ordered various trades and occupations and various units to send people and vehicles to work for him, and these people brought their own tools and food. This adversely affected the enterprises' normal production. After this trend of exaction spread to the lower levels, neighborhood communities, police stations, grain stores and other units also began practicing exaction. Anyone who did not pay money was not given a household registry or food, and his children could not go to school.

The responsibility for the serious violation of financial and economic discipline in Luta Municipality falls mainly on Liu Te-tsai and Hsuan Shih-ming. Singing in chorus with the gang of four and their sworn follower in Liaoning, they vigorously preached the fallacies "what is needed is what should be planned" and what is reasonable is what is legal." They instigated people to oppose the central authorities, and comprehensively pushed the ultraright counterrevolutionary revisionist line of the gang of four. Liu Te-tsai smeared the financial income quotas set by the higher bodies, openly agitated the lower bodies to build guest houses and hostels and stirred up the exaction wind by saying, "What's done is done. We don't mind a brief investigation since we will be comfortable for life," and "What we do is justified if it is in the interest of the collective." As a high-ranking veteran cadre, he ignored party discipline and state laws, discarded the party's good traditions and work style and incurred much resentment because of his arrogance and arbitrariness.

Hsuan Shih-ming opposed the levying of taxes on enterprises and the turning over of profits to the state, and threatened boisterously: "I will fire anyone who dares to mention again the fulfillment of financial income quotas." Ganging up with Sun Pao-tai, secretary of the Luta Municipal CCP Committee, he interfered in all matters, stirred up evil winds, supported his gangsters in vigorously building hostels and guest houses and carried out all kinds of evil activities. For instance, the high-quality, 1,400-seat club and guest house of the Luta Municipal Public Security Bureau was built by Shih Chuan-yu, first secretary of the Public Security Bureau party committee, and Huang Chi-tseng, deputy director of the bureau, and their gangsters with the support of Hsuan Shih-ming. When they ran short of funds, they wielded their power and set aside a portion of the profits by enterprises manned by people under labor reform in order to get their appropriation. When they were short of steel, lumber and cement, they sought help from their gangsters in a dozen giant plants, including the Hungchi shipyard.

Because Liu Te-tsai, Hsuan Shih-ming and other leading personnel went all out to build guest houses, hostels and other unauthorized construction projects and took the lead in violating financial and economic discipline, their example was followed by people under them, and this had a series of evil results. Such unhealthy bourgeois behavior as extravagant eating and drinking, entertaining guests and giving them presents, being extravagant and wasteful and exchanging one thing for another was pervasive. A handful of embezzlers, thieves and speculators seized the opportunity and became active. It has been discovered that five major groups of embezzlers and thieves exist, including those headed by Kao Wan-yu, secretary of the party committee of the Luta general oil and fat plant, and by Li Fu-chien, secretary of the party committee of the Luta glassware plant. These groups embezzled and stole a large amount of state funds. Furthermore, the unified state plan was disrupted and fewer and fewer construction projects planned by the municipality were completed because of the unauthorized construction projects. Of the five major projects that were launched in 1976 in accordance with the requirements of the state plan, only one was completed. There was a steady decline in funds accumulated by the municipality year after year. For 2 consecutive years, the municipality failed to fulfill financial requirements set by the state.

With the help of the joint work group of the Liaoning Provincial CCP Committee and the Shenyang PLA units, Luta Municipality held a broadcast rally on 19 November last year with more than 1.7 million people in urban and rural areas organized to listen to the essence of the instructions of the State Council and the Military Commission of the CCP Central Committee. During the rally, the decisions by the Liaoning Provincial CCP Committee and the Shenyang PLA units' party committee were read, the crimes of Liu Te-tsai, Hsuan Shih-ming and others of violating financial and economic discipline were exposed, and decisions on similar wrongdoers were announced. Of these wrongdoers, three were arrested on the spot and were dealt with according to the law. Immediately after the rally, an inspection group of more than 600 people divided into 35 subgroups was formed to conduct an extensive inspection of financial and economic discipline. Many units have carried out this inspection in close coordination with the third campaign to expose and criticize the "gang of four," a campaign aimed at exposing the bourgeois factional setup. In the course of inspection, the crimes of members of the bourgeois factional setup were further exposed one after another.

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In the meantime, the comrades of many units drew a clear distinction between the correct and erroneous lines in the field of financial and economic work and learned from the experiences they have conscientiously summed up.

As a result of the serious handling of this case, proletarian justice has prevailed and the party's discipline and the laws of the state have been preserved. The case has also given the party's cadres, especially leading cadres, an education in the party's tradition and socialist legal system. Such education has played a positive role in accelerating the struggle to expose and criticize the "gang of four" in Luta Prefecture, in consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat, in preserving the socialist financial and economic system and in upholding public order. The vast numbers of cadres and people have warmly supported the way the case was handled and have demonstrated enthusiasm for building socialism. As a result, the unhealthy bourgeois practices have begun to lose ground to the party's good tradition and work style, which are being revived and brought into full play.

PEOPLE'S DAILY Commentator's Article

OWC70030Y Peking NCHA Domestic Service in Chinese 1132 GMT 6 Apr 78 OW

[Text of PEOPLE'S DAILY 6 April Commentator's article: "Resolutely Struggle Against Acts Violating Law and Discipline"]

[Text] Peking, 6 Apr--Liu Te-tsai, former first secretary of the Luta Municipal CCP Committee, and Hsuan Shih-ming, former secretary, and others have seriously violated financial and economic discipline and have been punished in accordance with the party discipline and the law of the land. Proletarian integrity has prevailed to the satisfaction of the masses.

In accordance with the instructions of the State Council and Military Commission of the CCP Central Committee, the Liaoning Provincial CCP Committee and the CCP Committee of the Shenyang PLA units recently dealt seriously with this case, which involved serious violations of law and discipline, by dismissing Liu Te-tsai, Hsuan Shih-ming and others from posts both inside and outside the party, by demoting them in rank and pay, by expelling them from the party and by putting them under arrest to be punished according to the law. As a result, the dignity of party discipline and the law of the land have been preserved.

In their instructions, the State Council and Military Commission of the CCP Central Committee pointed out: The Luta case deserves the utmost attention of the leadership at all levels in various localities. In the movements to expose and criticize the "gang of four" and to consolidate the party and rectify the work style, all localities, departments and PLA units are required to conscientiously mobilize the masses to carry out a thorough investigation. Problems should be handled seriously as soon as they are discovered. We should learn from the Luta case and resolutely struggle against violations of law and discipline.

The "gang of four" tried to throw the party, army and country into disorder and to frenziedly undermine China's socialist legal system in order to attain their criminal aim of usurping party and state power. This was the root cause of the problem in Luta. Over a long period of time, Liu Te-tsai, Hsuan Shih-ming and others closely followed the "gang of four" and their sworn henchman in Liaoning in promoting the counterrevolutionary revisionist line in Luta Prefecture.

They literally turned Luta Prefecture into an independent kingdom under the tight control of the "gang of four" and their bourgeois factional setup. They paid no heed to the repeated orders and instructions of the party Central Committee and State Council, seriously violated financial and economic discipline, and disrupted the implementation of the unified state plan by vigorously pressing ahead with the construction of guest houses, hostels and other unauthorized projects. They appropriated large amounts of state funds and materials and gave themselves special privileges. They went to the extreme of ferociously and openly equating "reasonableness with legality" and "needs with plans." They did this in outrageous contempt of party discipline and the law of the land.

Because of their perverted behavior, an unhealthy bourgeois wind prevailed. Activities such as bribery, embezzlement and theft became widespread and capitalism ran wild. As anyone can imagine, if this were allowed to continue, could we possibly develop socialist construction, consolidate the socialist system and the dictatorship of the proletariat and accomplish the great task of building a powerful, modern socialist country? All of these facts prove that it was absolutely necessary to handle the Luta case seriously. Violations of law and discipline should never be tolerated.

Liu Te-tsai and those like him seriously violated law and discipline. This case has shown us more clearly than ever that in the struggle to expose and criticize the "gang of four," nothing is more important than establishing well-organized leading groups at all levels. Since violation of financial and economic discipline is an evil wind, why did it prevail over Luta Municipality and continue to do so for some time even after the "gang of four" were smashed? The reason: Liu Te-tsai, Hsuan Shih-ming and others had become completely degenerated by the "gang of four" and their bourgeois fallacy. While holding leading positions and controlling the powers of the party, government and army in Luta Municipality, they could ride roughshod over the people when the "gang of four" were in the heyday of their power. After the gang were smashed, they still showed no repentance and continued to do everything they wanted until the masses brought their crimes to the attention of the central authorities. This proves that as long as leading groups at all levels are not straightened out and well organized, and as long as we do not weed out those who participated in the conspiracy of the "gang of four" to usurp party and state power and those who are of bad character politically and have an obnoxious work style, we certainly will not be able to do a good job of putting things in order. Furthermore, if this is the case, it will be impossible to wage an effective struggle against the phenomenon of violations of law and discipline.

In straightening out leading groups at all levels, we must also rectify their work style. The work style of cadres is not a minor issue. Leading cadres must attach special importance to the question of work style. Maintaining close ties with the masses, plain living and hard work are our party's good traditions and style, personally nurtured by Chairman Mao. However, over the past few years, because of the "gang of four's" interference and sabotage, a bourgeois and corrupt work style has seriously eroded the revolutionary healthy organisms of our party. Liu Te-tsai, Hsuan Shih-ming and others reveled in being in a high position and indulged in personal comforts, stood high above the masses, bought material gain and luxuries, spent money as if it were water, spent all their spare time admiring beautiful objects, used every means to collect funds and materials and pressed ahead with the building of guest houses and hostels everywhere for their self-indulgence and the pursuit of pleasure.

As a result, discontented voices were heard everywhere and the people's indignation was very strong. Now, some of these people have been dismissed from their posts, and some have been expelled from the party and punished according to the law. This is a very profound lesson.

All cadres in our party and country must serve the people. They certainly cannot become estranged from the masses. Our country's economy is still very backward and the people's living standard is still very low. We must work hard for dozens of years before our country and people can become well-off. Carrying out the behests of Chairman Mao and Premier Chou, the party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua has cherished lofty aspirations and high aims and has led the whole party, the whole army and the people of the whole country in starting a new historic Long March to build our country into a powerful, modern socialist country before the end of the century. We must work hard now and continue to work hard after we achieve the magnificent goal of accomplishing the modernization of agriculture, industry, national defense and science and technology. Our vast numbers of cadres and particularly leading cadres must by all means get rid of their bureaucratic airs, go all out, strive hard to restore and develop the party's good traditions and style, seek truth from facts, work hard, and merge with the broad masses so they can lead them in advancing toward the great goal.

The serious handling of the case of Liu Te-tsai and others is a profound education in the observance of law and discipline among the vast numbers of cadres. Our party discipline and state law are the concentrated expression of the will of our party, the proletariat, and the will of the masses, and are powerful weapons for preventing and combating revisionism, defending the socialist system, consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat and realizing the four modernizations. Cadres and particularly leading cadres of the party and state must by all means observe party discipline and state law and set a good example of observing law and discipline and the socialist legal system. No cadre, no matter how high his post, has the right to stand above the masses and beyond party discipline and state law. No party member or cadre is allowed to violate party discipline or state law. Those who violate party discipline and state law should be stopped by punitive measures according to party discipline and state law.

Party discipline and state law do not allow leading cadres to violate the spirit of the party constitution or the Constitution of the PRC, or to violate the general and specific policies of the party and state by instituting "local policies" at will. In order to observe party discipline and state law, it is necessary to resolutely implement the party and state constitution and the general and specific policies of the party and state, and act strictly in accordance with all laws and ordinances instituted by the state and the rules and regulations in all fields of work. We must safeguard the dignity of party discipline and state law and the dignity of the socialist legal system.

It should be pointed out that because of the widespread poisonous influence and the very harmful effects of the "gang of four's" counterrevolutionary revisionist line in the past few years, cases like the one in Luta Municipality exist in other areas, units and departments in varying degrees. This merits our serious attention. The Liaoning Provincial CCP Committee and the CCP Committee of the Shenyang PLA units have analyzed this question with cool heads.

While handling the case of Liu Te-tsai, Hsuan Shih-ming and others who have seriously violated law and discipline, they fully mobilized the masses to make great efforts to conduct a large-scale investigation of financial and economic discipline throughout the area, thus spurring on the in-depth development of the struggle to expose and criticize the "gang of four" and further exposing violations of law and discipline. It was absolutely necessary for them to do this.

Other areas, provinces and municipalities should also act in accordance with the spirit of the instructions of the State Council and Military Commission of the party Central Committee. They should thoroughly investigate financial and economic discipline, launch a "two blows" campaign to deal blows at sabotage activities by class enemies and at the wild attacks by capitalist forces, and thus link the campaign with the struggle to expose and criticize the "gang of four." They should wage a resolute struggle against all acts that violate law and discipline, further promote party members' and cadres' understanding of the need to abide by party discipline and the law of the land, and thoroughly eliminate the "gang of four's" poisonous influence.

The absolute majority of the cadres of our party and state are good or relatively good and consciously observe party discipline and the law of the land. However, we must never underestimate the effects of bourgeois ideas and work style in our party members and cadres. Therefore, it is very important to fully utilize the role of socialist democracy and the role of supervision by party members and the masses of cadres and particularly leading cadres. Our party has always placed itself under the masses' supervision. Our constitution has also specifically stipulated the masses' democratic rights to supervise working personnel in state organizations.

The serious violation of law and the disruption of discipline in Luta Municipality and in other places were exposed in letters written by the people. Facts have proven that fully utilizing the role of socialist democracy is the most reliable guarantee for safeguarding party discipline and the law of the land. Party committees and governments at all levels should take serious and effective measures to insure that party members and the masses can exercise their democratic rights. They must take a serious attitude toward the people's letters and visits and resolutely support the masses' exposure of bad people and bad deeds in state organizations. It is essential to deal seriously with people and incidents that involve serious issues. It is necessary to resolutely oppose the suppression of democracy and criticism, and the dealing of blows and retaliation. Punitive measures must be taken in accordance with party discipline and the law of the land against those whose cases are serious. Cadres and leading cadres at all levels in particular must trust and rely on the masses, be ready to listen modestly to their opinions and criticism, and consciously accept their supervision so they can better meet the party's demands and the masses' wishes in ideology and in work.

Running water does not get stale. Human faculties should be constantly used to prevent them from getting rusty. If our party and state cadres seriously conduct criticism and self-criticism and maintain close ties with the masses at all times, they can avoid the erosion of the decadent work style of the bourgeoisie and forever invigorate the revolutionary healthy organisms of our party and state.

In 1959, Chairman Mao pointed out: "At present, the task of the whole country, the whole nation and the whole party is to build China into a powerful socialist country within a few 5-year plans. It is essential to get united and have ironclad discipline. It cannot be done without ironclad discipline. How can we reach such a goal without ironclad discipline?" Today, leading us to continue the course of the Long March, Chairman Hua has again pointed out: "To bring about great order across the land, it is necessary to further strengthen the socialist legal system." We must by all means mobilize the masses, further heighten the political awareness of the vast number of cadres and masses, and resolutely struggle against all acts violating law and disrupting discipline so that the socialist legal system can become deeply rooted among the people and party discipline can become ironclad discipline in its true sense, thus guaranteeing the realization of the great goal of building China into a powerful, modern socialist country at an early date.

LIBERATION ARMY DAILY Comment

OW080910Y Peking Domestic Service in Mandarin 2230 GMT 6 Apr 78 OW

[Text] LIBERATION ARMY DAILY reports that PEOPLE'S DAILY on 6 April reported that the State Council and Military Commission of the CCP Central Committee instructed Liaoning Province and the Shenyang PLA units to deal seriously with the case of extravagant construction of office buildings, halls, hostels and guest houses in Luta Municipality and carried a Commentator's article entitled "Resolutely Struggle Against Acts Violating Law and Discipline." This prompted the Standing Committee of the Luta Garrison District party committee to immediately hold a discussion meeting. The participants in the meeting resolutely supported the decision of the State Council and CCPC Military Commission on dealing with Liu Te-tsai, Hsuan Shih-ming and other former leading members of the Luta Municipal CCP Committee who had seriously violated economic and financial discipline. In light of the actual conditions in their units, the participants reviewed the situation in implementing the state's economic and financial discipline, studied ways to strengthen party concept and the understanding of law, and revised measures for strictly observing financial and economic discipline.

They said: We must conscientiously implement the central authorities' instruction, further investigate and improve financial work, make the third campaign to expose and criticize the gang of four in the light of actual conditions successful, rectify erroneous trends and revive and develop the good traditions of our party and army.

On 7 April, LIBERATION ARMY DAILY carried a Commentator's article entitled "Hard Struggle, Plain Living and Observance of Law and Discipline." The article says: It is necessary to use the negative example represented by Liu Te-tsai and his company and conduct education on the traditions of hard struggle, plain living and observance of socialist rule of law among army units, particularly among cadres at all levels, rectify erroneous trends and develop revolutionary standards in order to form good habits within our army.

The article says: Liu Te-tsai and his company are only a few individuals within our party and army. The overwhelming majority of our comrades in the party and army have maintained and developed the political characteristics of hard struggle and plain living.

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But among some of our comrades, there still exists an inclination toward comfort, unwillingness to lead hard and plain lives, the erroneous tendency of ignoring law and discipline and indulgence in wanton acts. Situations similar to that in Luta Municipality do exist in varying degrees in our army units. What we should do now is to weed them out together with the pernicious influence of Lin Biao and the gang of four by carrying out the struggle to expose and criticize the gang of four. We should consolidate the army well, particularly the leading bodies at all levels.

The party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua leads us in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and in the new Long March. We must eliminate the bad bourgeois habits of indulgence in comfort and wastefulness, and greatly develop our party's and army's good traditions of hard struggle and plain living.

SANITATION CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE HOLDS TELEPHONE CONFERENCE

OW100850Y Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese 1705 GMT 9 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 9 Apr--The Central Patriotic Sanitation Campaign Committee today called a telephone conference to further mobilize the masses to rapidly start an upsurge in the spring patriotic sanitation campaign.

Chen Mu-hua, vice premier of the State Council and vice chairman of the Central Patriotic Sanitation Campaign Committee, addressed the conference and discussed the spirit of the committee's first meeting. She urged party committees at all levels to strengthen leadership over the patriotic sanitation campaign and to rapidly mobilize and organize the broad masses during the remaining weeks before May Day to start an upsurge in the campaign in order to improve public health in both urban and rural areas. She said: Now is the time when the four pests grow and multiply; urban and rural areas should take early action and do good jobs in sanitation work. It is very necessary to work on a crash basis. At the same time, the work should be a constant effort and should become an essential system. She pointed out: It is a public duty to keep public sanitation systems well maintained and develop the good practice of everyone paying attention to hygiene. Regard for social welfare is a fundamental right and duty of each citizen, as provided by the constitution. We must think of maintaining cleanliness and paying attention to hygiene as abiding by the fundamental law of the state; we must propagate these qualities among all people and households.

In his speech, Chiang I-chen, public health minister and vice chairman of the Central Patriotic Sanitation Campaign Committee, issued concrete demands and measures for doing public health work well in the rural areas, cities and townships and for mobilizing the masses to eradicate pests and diseases. He said: Whether in the urban or rural areas, efforts should be made to work hard now and for the next month, particularly with regard to maintaining cleanliness in a sustained way to achieve marked results.

Among those who spoke at the conference were Chang Ju-kuang, deputy director of the General Logistics Department of the PLA and vice chairman of the Central Patriotic Sanitation Campaign Committee; Huang Tso-chen, secretary of the Peking Municipal CCP Committee and vice chairman of the Central Patriotic Sanitation Campaign Committee; and Huang Kang [7806 1511], deputy secretary of the Yantai Prefectural CCP Committee, Shantung Province.

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Chang Ju-kuang asked various troop units at the regimental level or above and departments concerned to immediately establish and consolidate patriotic sanitation campaign committees. He stressed that they should engage in sanitation activities in a big way under the unified leadership of the local party committees and governments (cheng fu 2398 1650) in order to effect greater improvements in the public health of troop units and assist the local people in vigorously developing the sanitation campaign. Huang Tso-chen pledged to improve environmental sanitation in the capital and realize Premier Chou's dream of making Peking a clean city. In his speech, Huang Kang said: Yentai Prefecture is currently observing a patriotic sanitation month in which the immediate eradication of mosquitoes and flies that have hibernated during the winter is being emphasized. He pledged to fight a vigorous people's war and further advance an upsurge in the patriotic sanitation campaign.

Attending the telephone conference were Kang Ko-ching and Yang Yung, vice chairmen of the Central Patriotic Sanitation Campaign Committee. The conference was presided over by Chien Hsin-chung, vice public health minister and member of the Central Patriotic Sanitation Campaign Committee. Also present were responsible party, government and military comrades in charge of public health work in various provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions.

METAL WORKERS LAUNCH SOCIALIST EMULATION DRIVE

OW110800Y Peking NCNA in English 0703 GMT 11 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 11 Apr (HSINHUA)--Millions of Chinese metal workers have launched a socialist emulation drive, learning from each other's strong points, working to catch up with advanced units, helping the laggards and vying for the maximum contribution to socialism.

One result of the drive is that more than one-quarter of the yearly iron and steel production plan was fulfilled in the usually low-output first quarter this year.

The emulation drive started at a call from the Ministry of Metallurgy at the end of last year. Emulation goes on between plants, mines, workshops or work shifts, and even among workers in the same line. It has spread to 280 iron and steel enterprises and to many mines, aluminum works and other metallurgical plants.

Pride of place changes fast in this campaign. Last year, three iron smelting plants in Anshan, Peking and Penhsi were tops in output per-unit volume for blast furnaces and in saving coke. But by January, all but the Peking plant had lost their front-rank position, as Anhwei's Maanshan Iron and Steel Company outstripped Anshan and Penhsi in blast furnace utilization. Then, in February, the Meishan iron plant in Kiangsu Province, east China, forged to the front in this field, followed by Shanghai's No 1 steel plant and the Tsinan steel plant. Meanwhile, Peking steel workers vow to maintain their leading position in blast furnace output and in cutting down coke consumption.

Ten mining teams and five tunnelling teams have this year approached or surpassed the two national record holders in metal mining--the Wang Chun-shao strip mining team under the Anshan Iron and Steel Company and the Ma Wan-shui engineering team.

In the past 5 years, the Wang Chun-shao team did enough work for 10 years and 8 months, using their 4-cubic-metre power shovel to mine 3.6 million tons of open-cut ore. The well-known Ma Wan-shui team has set 20 records for metal mine tunnelling in the past 28 years. Last year, they set a new national record for monthly tunnelling footage.

Contesting metal workers steadily improve their technique and the quality of the products, while cutting consumption of raw materials. This February, the ratio of substandard pig iron and steel ingots dropped, as did coke consumption. Less electric power was consumed for electric furnace steel, ferroalloys and electrolytic aluminum. In January and February of this year, the metallurgical industry saved 70,000 tons of coke, 90,000 tons of iron and steel materials and 43 million kilowatts of electricity.

There have been new achievements in the mass technical innovation movement. The average life span of converter-type steel furnaces in the Tangshan Iron and Steel Company has surpassed 2,600 heats of steel. China's first high-power thyristor cell has been trial-produced in the Institute of Metallurgical Automation.

A National Learn-From-Taching Conference was called by the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry early this year. Model workers and enterprise leaders at the conference set up their goals in the emulation drive, and began the new push. Now, large numbers of cadres from the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry have gone to grassroots units, working shoulder to shoulder with the workers and giving on-the-spot guidance.

FUKIEN SUGARCANE SPECIALIST CARRIES OUT RESEARCH

OWO30858Y Peking MCNA in English 0805 GMT 8 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Foochow, 8 Apr (HSEIHUA)--Young sugarcane growers will benefit from a chapter on sugarcane in a textbook on crop cultivation by Chou Ko-yung on the strength of his 40 years of research into sugarcane cultivation.

Professor Chou, dean of the Agricultural Department of Fukien Agricultural College, and now aged 67, has summed up his experience on some 20 topics to do with sugarcane cultivation--growth, selection of seedlings and control of insect pests. His "Sugarcane Cultivation" and "Sugarcane" are now circulated throughout the country.

He has also studied the history and origin of sugarcane and sugar manufacturing in China and throughout the world and put forward many valuable proposals. He showed that China has a long history of sugarcane cultivation. The word "sugar" occurred in writings as early as in the Chou dynasty around 12th century BC. Sugarcane growing and refining along the Yangtze River Valley were recorded during the spring and autumn period and in the warring states period of the fourth century BC. Recently, Professor Chou spent 7 months translating theses totalling 150,000 words on the latest sugarcane growing technique as a reference for his colleagues.

Since liberation, Professor Chou often went to areas where sugarcane is grown to acquire first-hand knowledge from the peasants. He collected information on the planting of varieties from other areas to rejuvenate the plants and on the use of the red ant to eliminate moth borers.

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He also helped the peasants to raise their output by introducing new techniques in planting and cultivation. Over the years, he and three other teachers have carried out a series of scientific experiments at Lunghua commune in Hsienyu County. They developed several techniques that are now widely popularized. These include the transplanting of sugarcane seedlings to wheat fields instead of directly interplanting them. This method not only increased sugarcane output by 20 to 50 percent, but also increased wheat output. Another technique is the interplanting of green manure crops for three seasons running to obtain a high and steady sugarcane yield.

Before liberation, Professor Chou worked at an experimental farm in Szechwan Province, the only one of its kind in the country. Now every cane-producing province has a research institute, while communes and brigades have their own experimental farms and plots.

NCNA REPORTS INDUSTRIAL PROFITS REACH PRODUCTION QUOTAS

Water Transport

OW091405V Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese 1242 GMT 4 Apr 78 OW

[Summary] Peking, 4 Apr--China's water transport workers under the Ministry of Communications successfully fulfilled their first-quarter transport plan despite the bitter cold spell this spring. Compared with the same period in 1977, total freight transport volume increased 33.7 percent and the total volume of cargo loaded and unloaded in China's harbors increased 35.7 percent.

Civil Air Transport

OW091405V Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese 1246 GMT 4 Apr 78 OW

[Summary] Peking, 4 Apr--China's Civil Aviation General Administration overfulfilled the state transport plan for the first quarter. Compared with the same period last year, the total volume of air transport increased 25 percent. Total revenues increased 19 percent while the number of passengers increased more than 20 percent.

Timber Output

OW091405V Peking NCNA in English 0702 GMT 9 Apr 78 OW

[Summary] Peking, 9 Apr--China's timber production in the first quarter of this year topped state quotas by 10 percent. This is the highest quarterly output and means a 32-percent increase over the same period in 1977. Heilungkiang Province, China's major timber production center, fulfilled the first-quarter plan 11 days ahead of schedule, with a savings in production costs and 46 percent of the year's profit quota handed over to the state.

Machinery Output

OW101515V Peking NCNA in English 0752 GMT 10 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 10 Apr--China's output of petroleum equipment, belt conveyors, bulldozers, steamrollers, boilers for industrial use, motors, cable, pumps, compressors, machine tools, forging equipment, refrigeration equipment, internal combustion engines and vehicle parts in the first quarter went up and quality was improved. Total output in January topped the same 1977 period by 42 percent. Compared with January, February showed a daily average rise of 9.3 percent and the March output was a 16-percent gain over February.

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WAN LI ATTENDS ANHWEI CONFERENCE ON SPRING FARMING

HK071358Y Hefei Anhwei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 6 Apr 78 HK

[Summary] On the evening of 3 April the Anhwei Provincial CCP Committee held a telephone conference of secretaries of all prefectures, municipalities and counties throughout the province. The conference called on them to struggle hard to fight the battle of spring farming well. Wan Li, first secretary of the provincial CCP Committee, attended the conference and delivered an important speech. The conference was presided over and addressed by Wang Kuang-yu, secretary of the provincial CCP Committee.

It was pointed out: "The busy spring farming season has arrived. Many places have sown spring maize and sorghum. Cultivation of early rice and sweet potato seedlings has begun. The situation in the rural areas is excellent."

"Grasping spring farming well is a central and urgent task of our party's current rural work. Party committees at all levels must seriously implement the line of the 11th party congress and the spirit of the Fifth NPC. They must be urgently mobilized to take exposure and criticism of the gang of four as the key link, take production as the center and do a good job of current spring farming. We must make a new leap forward in agricultural production this year. We must reach and surpass Anhwei's previous highest level."

The attendees held: "Taking production as the center does not mean we can relax the struggle against the gang of four. We must grasp the key link and promote everything else. We must carry through to the end the struggle to expose and criticize the gang and their agents in our province and win a complete victory. In current spring farming, we must grasp the key link of exposing and criticizing the gang of four and, in connection with the situation of all places, thoroughly criticize and eliminate the remnant poison and influence of the revisionist line pushed through by them and their agents in our province. We must eliminate obstacles to spring farming and conduct spring farming in an all-round way and grasp it as a key point. All other work must be centered on agricultural production. All departments and trades must plunge into this battle of spring farming and contribute to the big and rapid development of agriculture."

It was pointed out that in spring farming, all places must seriously implement the principle of taking grain as the key link and bringing about all-round development. The province should grasp sowing of early rice, maize, sweet potatoes and spring crops well. Their yields plus those of summer-harvested crops must be more than 50 percent of the annual yields. It is essential to grasp the last-stage field management of the summer-harvested crops seriously and well. It is also necessary to grasp production of oil-bearing crops, such as cotton, rape, sesame and groundnuts seriously and well. The province should vigorously develop production of domestic animals and poultry, such as pigs and chickens. It was demanded that all places conduct large-scale inspection of spring farming.

Responsible comrades of the Chiehshou, Tangtu and Tungcheng County CCP committees introduced the experiences of their counties in getting mobilized to vigorously carry out spring farming.

ANHWEI MUNICIPALITY TIMELY DEALS WITH 'WRONGDOERS'

HK101245Y Hefei Anhwei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 8 Apr 78 HK

[Summary] The Pengpu Municipal CCP Committee has seriously implemented the party's policies and actively carried out the decisions regarding cases.

In accordance with the party's policies, it has individually dealt with people who were investigated and who clearly confessed. Those who should have been extricated were done so in a timely way; those who should have been dealt with have been dealt with carefully and properly. The municipal CCP Committee has firmly grasped the results of investigation, united the majority of cadres and people and mobilized all positive factors.

At present, 80 percent of those comrades who made mistakes have clearly confessed and received the tolerance and understanding of the masses. The majority of people who needed to be investigated have been basically and clearly investigated. The class ranks have been clearly distinguished. The municipal CCP Committee now places stress on implementing the decisions made on cases after investigation was completed.

While implementing the decisions, the municipal CCP Committee has resolutely implemented policies set down by the 11th party congress, strictly distinguished between and correctly handled the two different kinds of contradictions, helped more people by educating them and narrowed the target of attack. In accordance with the principles "learn from past mistakes to avoid future ones and cure the sickness to save the patient," "severity for those who resist and leniency for those who repent" and "conduct severe criticism and handle leniently," the municipal CCP Committee has individually and carefully dealt with those who made mistakes, including serious mistakes, in the 11th line struggle. It has extricated comrades who made mistakes, confessed them, seriously conducted self-criticism and expressed their determination to correct their mistakes. It has also extricated comrades whose mistakes were comparatively serious and who admitted their mistakes and received the masses' tolerance and understanding. "Necessary disciplinary actions have been taken against a small number of people whose mistakes and cases were serious and attitude very bad. After investigation, the dictatorship of the proletariat has been resolutely exercised over a very small number of smashers and looters who hated and resisted socialist revolution, impaired socialist construction, seriously sabotaged socialist public ownership, embezzled social wealth and broke the law, as well as over counterrevolutionaries and bad elements who were aided and abetted by the gang of four and their agents in Anhwei and who frantically took class revenge, wreaked havoc among the cadres and killed people, whose crimes were heinous and who were notorious. In accordance with the party's policies, departments concerned have dealt with other serious problems which were exposed in the movement, such as embezzlement, theft, profiteering, corruption and pleasure seeking. The Pengpu Municipal CCP Committee has paid special attention to investigating and dealing with those who ran counter to or obstructed the movement, whose mistakes were serious and attitude was bad and who were unsuitable for leading the movement. The municipal CCP Committee has timely rehabilitated those whose mistakes were serious and attitude was bad and who later corrected these things. The municipal CCP committee has properly readjusted the duties of and assigned other duties to those who were unsuitable for their original duties and for leadership duties. It has properly and individually dealt with them by sending them to the basic levels for steeling."

Carrying out the decisions on cases is very serious and meticulous work. Principal leaders of the municipal CCP Committee and all district and bureau party committees have personally taken charge of and given specific guidance regarding this work. Standing Committee members of the municipal CCP Committee have taken part in solving important problems arising during investigation and in dealing with and examining every case. The municipal CCP Committee and party committees at all levels have selected a number of comrades whose party spirit is strong, work style is good and level of understanding policies is high for carrying out the decisions on cases.

ANHWEI MUNICIPALITY DEVELOPS MAANSHAN IRON-STEEL COMPANY

HK101222Y Hefei Anhwei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 8 Apr 78 HK

[Summary] The Maanshan Municipal CCP Committee has mobilized people throughout the municipality to implement the spirit of the Fifth NPC and the glorious task put forward by Chairman Hua and the party Central Committee on building the Maanshan Iron and Steel Company into one of the 10 biggest iron and steel bases in the country. It has resolved to build the Maanshan Iron and Steel Company into a big iron and steel complex like the Anshan Iron and Steel Company as quickly as possible and to make contributions to realizing the four modernizations.

"Interfered with and sabotaged by Liu Shao-chi, Lin Biao and particularly the gang of four, the Maanshan Iron and Steel Company could not be expanded. Its iron and steel production stagnated and even dropped." Since the smashing of the gang of four, Chairman Hua and the party Central Committee have correctly solved the leadership problem of the Anhwei Provincial CCP Committee and removed the obstacle to advance--the gang's agents in the province. They have decided to make the Maanshan Iron and Steel Company one of the 10 big iron and steel bases in the country.

"Under such new circumstances, the Maanshan Municipal CCP Committee has persistently taken exposure and criticism of the gang of four as the key link and iron and steel production and building as the focal point. Its secretaries have taken command, the whole party has been mobilized, all positive factors have been brought into play and the mass movement has been vigorously conducted. This guarantees that the glorious task levied by Chairman Hua and the party Central Committee will be accomplished at high speed, with high quality and at a high level."

With a view to strengthening party leadership, the Standing Committee of the municipal CCP Committee has made regular reports and conducted regular discussion on building of the Maanshan Iron and Steel Company. The municipal CCP Committee has set up a "building the Maanshan Iron and Steel Company command" with (Tseu Chien-hsiao), secretary of the municipal CCP Committee, as the general commander and (Wang Chia-chi), secretary of the Maanshan Iron and Steel Company party committee, as deputy general commander. The command has been divided into three major battle zones, two of which have set up on-the-spot commands. The municipal CCP Committee has also set up a Maanshan Iron and Steel Company leadership group, which organizes all departments and trades to support the building of the Maanshan Iron and Steel Company. Municipal finance and trade departments have launched "good service month" activities and commercial departments have provided a large number of mobile service cars to deliver commodities to the worksites of the Maanshan Iron and Steel Company. The Maanshan electric plant is modifying its old equipment and tapping its potential for generating 10,000 KW to support the building of the Maanshan Iron and Steel Company.

KIANGSI ISSUES CIRCULAR ON HOLDING FINANCE-TRADE CONFERENCE

HK101015Y Nanchang Kiangsi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 7 Apr 78 HK

[Text of 4 April circular issued by the Kiangsi Provincial CCP Committee]

[Excerpts] The Kiangsi Provincial CCP Committee has decided to hold a provincial conference on learning from Taching and Tachai in finance and trade after the convocation of the national conference on learning from Taching and Tachai in finance and trade in order to seriously implement the spirit of the national finance and trade conference, exchange provincial experiences in finance and trade work, further mobilize the socialist activism of the masses of staff and workers on the finance and trade front and advance the province's mass movement to learn from Taching and Tachai in finance and trade.

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Therefore, the provincial party committee calls on party and revolutionary committees and finance and trade departments at all levels throughout the province to quickly take action. It is imperative to ride on the powerful east wind of the successful holding of the Fifth NPC and to use practical actions to greet the holding of the national conference on learning From Taching and Tachai in finance and trade. It is necessary to immediately whip up a new upsurge in mass propagating, studying and implementing the spirit of the Fifth NPC and to further whip up an upsurge to deeply expose and criticize the gang of four. It is essential to quickly whip up an upsurge in working vigorously and promoting quickly.

While seriously studying and implementing various documents of the Fifth NPC, party and revolutionary committees and finance and trade departments at all levels must quickly transmit the decision of the CCP Central Committee on holding a national conference on learning from Taching and Tachai in finance and trade to every basic-level unit and every staff member and worker on the finance and trade front. It is imperative to extensively propagate the significance of holding this conference in order to raise the revolutionary spirit of the masses of staff and workers, to fully mobilize the socialist activism of the various factors and to do an even better job of socialist finance and trade work.

At present, finance and trade work must concentrate on agriculture and support spring farming in various ways. It is imperative to actively help communes and brigades solve problems of financial resources, means of production and fine seed strains during farming and to arrange for the lives of the commune members well. It is necessary to help enterprises strengthen economic accounting and to get a good grasp of turning losses into profits.

Finance and trade departments must strive to improve service, to perfect rules, regulations and systems and to improve management. It is necessary to do everything for the people and to become the intimate friends of the masses and promoters of developing the national economy.

The provincial party committee has demanded that by 1980 one-third of the finance and trade enterprises be built into Taching and Tachai-type enterprises, and that by 1985 two-thirds of the finance and trade enterprises be built into Taching and Tachai-type enterprises. The holding of the provincial conference on learning from Taching and Tachai in finance and trade is a major event in the political life of the masses of staff and workers on the finance and trade front. The provincial party committee calls on the masses of staff and workers on the province's finance and trade front to take action, to seriously study and implement the various documents of the Fifth NPC, to further deeply expose and criticize the gang of four and to resolutely implement the principle of developing the economy and insuring supplies. It is imperative to strive to do a good job of finance, urban and rural commerce and foreign trade, and to use superior achievements to greet the national and provincial conferences on learning from Taching and Tachai in finance and trade.

KIANGSI MILITARY HONORS LEI FENG-TYPE SURGEON

HK101126Y Nanchang Kiangsi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 8 Apr 78 HK

[Summary] Entrusted by the CCP Committee and leading organs of Foochow PLA units, the report group of Foochow PLA units came to Kiangsi to report on the death of Comrade (Chen Ta-hsin), a Lei Feng-type model army surgeon of Foochow PLA units. The Kiangsi Provincial Military District held a meeting to report this news on the morning of 6 April. A total of 1,100 people, including leading comrades of the provincial military district and of the departments concerned, attended.

Comrade (Chen Ta-hsin) was a Red and expert people's surgeon. He was born in Ani County of Kiangsi. He joined the army in 1965 and the party in 1967. He died of cancer in May 1976. When he was alive, he was often praised by PLA units concerned. In June 1977 Poochow PLA units gave him the title of Lei Feng-type good army surgeon. On 21 December 1977 the Military Commission gave him the title of Lei Feng-type model surgeon and called on the commanders and fighters of the PLA to learn from him.

"Comrade (Chang Jui), deputy commander of the provincial military district, spoke at the meeting. He called on the masses of commanders and fighters and their dependents throughout the district and the militiamen throughout the province to learn from Comrade (Chen Ta-hsin's) communist thinking of seriously studying Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, of striving to remold his world outlook and of wholeheartedly serving the people. He said: We must learn from his spirit of working hard in professional study and of becoming Red and expert. We must learn from his noble character of having a revolutionary plus death-defying spirit and of selflessness so as to contribute more to achieving great success in grasping the key link of class struggle and bringing about great order across the land and in grasping the key link of class and bringing about great order throughout the army."

KIANGSI CYL DISCUSSES EDUCATION IN REVOLUTIONARY TRADITIONS

HK071246Y Nanchang Kiangsi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 5 Apr 78 BK

[Summary] On the afternoon of 4 April, the Kiangsi Provincial CYL Committee held a report meeting in the Nanchang Municipal 1 August Hall on education in revolutionary traditions. Chu Min, daughter of Chu Te, respected and beloved chairman of the NPC, was requested to report on education in revolutionary traditions. The meeting was attended by some 3,000 representatives of CYL members and youths of all universities and colleges in Kiangsi and all middle and primary schools, factories and organs in Nanchang Municipality. The meeting was presided over by Chiang Tso-chou, secretary of the Kiangsi Provincial CYL Committee.

Chu Min fervently praised the great meritorious service of Chairman Mao, Premier Chou and Chu Te, chairman of the NPC, and described their moving deeds. The CYL members and youths attending received a profound education in revolutionary traditions. "At the report meeting, Comrade Chu Min indignantly accused the gang of four of the towering crimes in madly opposing and persecuting respected and beloved Premier Chou and Chairman Chu. This roused their deep hatred against the gang of four. They have resolved to carry through to the end the great struggle to expose and criticize the gang of four." She encouraged the CYL members and youths to learn from the proletarian revolutionaries of the older generation, assiduously study Marxist-Leninist and Chairman Mao's works, learn scientific and cultural knowledge well and resolutely take the revolutionary road of integrating with workers, peasants and soldiers. She said: "We must by no means disappoint the earnest hopes that great leader and teacher Chairman Mao, respected and beloved Premier Chou, Chairman Chu and the proletarian revolutionaries of the older generation pinned on us. Under the leadership of the party Central Committee headed by wise leader Chairman Hua, we must study, study and study again. We must act as reliable successors to the revolutionary cause. We must contribute to realising the four modernizations."

KIANGSU'S HSU CHIA-TUN SUPPORTS STAGING DISPUTED PLAY

OW081923Y Nanking Kiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 5 Apr 78 OW

[Newsletter: "The Flower-Raising Season"]

[Excerpts] People often compare a good play to a flower. A common saying goes: "It is easy to enjoy flowers, but it is hard to raise them." A budding flower will grow only if it is watered industriously. The birth of a good play relies completely on the party's nurture. After many twists and turns the full-length modern drama "The Lofty Years" was finally staged last year by the Kiangsu Provincial Modern Drama Troupe, and was praised by audiences.

It all began early last year. Two members of the creative writing group of the Kiangsu Provincial Cultural Bureau wrote a play entitled "The Lofty Years" whose subject matter is against the gang of four. The plot of the play takes us back to the unforgettable year 1976 when the motherland's skies were covered with black clouds. In a certain place south of the Yangtze River the gang of four's trusted followers usurped part of the power in an attempt to sabotage a major project of the state. (Liao Ping-shan), secretary of the municipal party committee, launched a face-to-face struggle against them. (Kung Shang), secretary of the party committee of the unit in charge of the project, was illegally arrested and removed from his post. Facing the enemies' attempt to usurp the supreme party and state leadership, (Kung Shang) and his family were filled with anxiety and indignation. When the bad news of Chairman Mao's death was reported, the enemies rapidly concocted incidents, arrested backbone personnel who were in charge of the project, and abducted (Kung Shang).

(Liao Ping-shan) retreated temporarily, but continued to struggle. He united with the masses, enlightened the people who had been hoodwinked by the enemies, and eventually brought them the good news of the smashing of the gang of four in the course of struggle. (Kung Shang) was reunited with his family in victory.

The first manuscript of the play immediately triggered strong repercussions. Some people read the play again and again and predicted that it would be a success. Some people thought differently, and believed that the play involved many serious questions. Now it is only quite normal in creative writing that disputes should arise about a particular work, but how would a leading literary organ, which is greatly responsible for the success or failure of a work, handle this play about which people seriously differed?

The provincial Cultural Bureau reached a decision: Launch a campaign in the literary and art field to let different views on "The Lofty Years" be heard. At the provincial literary and art meeting the two views were placed on the agenda. The disputes became very serious. It seemed that the view against the play was getting the upper hand. How could a persecuted person be the protagonist in a play reflecting class struggle in the period of socialism? Why should a revolutionary family in our era still experience the sorrows of parting and joys of union that life has to offer? The play exposed more than it eulogized. It was a work that criticized realism. Other people stated openly that plays such as this are poisonous weeds and must be criticized as soon as they appear.

The polemic entered the third day. In the past, writers were always passive defendants. Now, as one side of the polemic, they were allowed to speak out in support of their work. (Ku Erh-tan), a playwright who had been writing creatively for more than 20 years, said: In the literary and art sphere, we were once permitted to try and to fail. Over the past few years, however, why were people considered political criminals when they attempted something new in art?

How to eliminate the restraints and the gang's pernicious influence was a task facing the entire literary and art field. The task was quite tremendous. Leading cadres of the Cultural Bureau and comrades of "The Lofty Years" group of the drama troupe discussed these questions. After several months of pursuing their artistic activities their confidence increased. They encouraged each other and smashed one by one the mental restraints imposed by the gang of four.

The provincial party committee attached great importance to the first full-length play appearing after the fall of the gang of four. At the crucial juncture, Comrade Hsu Chia-tun, first secretary of the provincial party committee, personally acted. Comrade Hsu Chia-tun had read the play and understood and analyzed the two different views. One evening in early summer after watching the performance, he assembled the members of "The Lofty Years" group.

With the ongoing polemic in mind, Comrade Hsu Chia-tun said: The struggle in (Pingyang) Municipality depicted in the play must be regarded as representative of the struggle against the gang of four. [passage indistinct] The play may be staged in public. The different views in the polemic will be permitted to be maintained.

The discussions continued and everyone felt free to speak. Even part of the plot and a certain scene in the play were discussed with the leading cadres who showed great concern for the play. At midnight, the secretary arose from his seat and said good night. He expressed his desire that the play be improved and become a vivid artistic work. He also warmly encouraged everyone to boldly and industriously engage in creative writing for socialism.

Walking out of the theater into the refreshing June breeze, these young and old literary and art workers were quite excited. They all remembered a play which had been unlucky when dramatic productions were under the gang of four's control. The play had taken 7 years to write and the manuscript was revised 18 times. Its theme was changed more than once. Yet the playwrights were denied their right to defend their work. Today, only after smashing the gang of four can our minds be at ease in our creative writing and can we strive for perfection in our work. They walked on down the quiet street, while a new plan for revising the play and new ideas were brewing in their minds.

Another new year arrived. "The Lofty Years" was staged in public for 6 months. Growing up through winds and rain, this flower was quite healthy and sturdy.

NANKING PLA UNITS HOLD LEARN-FROM-TACHING-TACHAI MEETING

OW082121Y Nanking Kiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 6 Apr 78 OW

[Excerpts] Nanking PLA units held a conference on learning from Taching and Tachai in Nanking from 28 March to 2 April. Leading comrades of Nanking PLA units attended. Political Commissar Tu Ping delivered the opening speech and Commander Nieh Feng-chin conveyed relevant documents of the CCP Central Committee and its Military Commission. He also read an order of Nanking PLA units commending advanced units and individuals in learning from Taching and Tachai. At the conclusion of the conference, Political Commissar Liao Han-sheng made an important speech. (Miao Chia) and (Kao I), deputy directors of the Logistics Department, also delivered speeches on special topics in learning from Taching and Tachai.

The delegates conscientiously analyzed the situation of Nanking PLA units in learning from Taching and Tachai, summed up and exchanged experiences, commended the advanced units and individuals and pointed out typical examples.

Citations were awarded to 5 Taching-type enterprises and factories, 2 Tachai-type farms and 59 advanced units and individuals in learning from Taching and Tachai.

The conference concentrated on studying and discussing tasks for this year and revising plans and measures for building Taching-type enterprises and factories and Tachai-type farms. It was held that continuing to deepen the struggle to expose and criticize the gang of four is the basic motive force for deepening the mass movements to learn from Taching and Tachai.

All our political, military and logistics work and other work of running factories and farms are for the purpose of fighting. While grasping the key link to expose and criticize the gang of four, we must also persist in grasping the key link to consolidate the army and be prepared for war.

Representatives called on leading groups at all levels and all factories and farms to consolidate. Through consolidation, our party committees and branches should become cores of leadership as well as of unity. Through consolidation, we must eliminate the pernicious influence of Lin Biao and the gang of four, firmly establish Chairman Mao's concept of continuing the revolution and completely change the situation in which some leading groups are soft, lazy and lax.

Factories and farms should increase production and leading members and office personnel should go to grassroots units and join workers and peasants in building factories and farms. Leading members of factories and farms should take part in labor for no less than 120 days a year. They should sincerely help grassroots units solve their problems and effectively organize and lead the movements to learn from Taching and Tachai.

KIANGSU PUBLIC SECURITY ORGANS STRENGTHEN SECURITY-LEGAL SYSTEM

OW091718Y Nanking Kiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 7 Apr 78 OW

[Excerpts] Cadres and police on the public security front in Kiangsu Province have vigorously fought a people's war for the exposure and criticism of the gang of four to eliminate chaos, restore order and to continuously strengthen public security work and the socialist legal system. They are striving to contribute to the defense of socialist revolution and construction, to the interests of the state and people, and to development of the excellent situation in which stability and unity and great order are rapidly being established across the land.

Since the smashing of the gang more than a year ago, public security cadres and police in our province have deepened exposure and criticism of Lin Biao, the gang and their agents and followers for their counterrevolutionary crimes of directing the spearhead of dictatorship at those within the party by reversing the relationship of the people to the enemy, in frantically pushing "two negations and one smashing" and "three-in-one organization," and in undermining party leadership, the mass line and public security work. They have negated various false accusations made against public security organs by the gang, investigated individuals and incidents connected with the conspiracy of the gang, destroyed their bourgeois factional setup, criticized bourgeois factionalism, expressed their deep hatred for the gang, fully discussed their struggle against the gang and their experience and their gains in the fight, and have pushed the movement forward with vigor and in an orderly manner. During the struggle to expose and criticize the gang public security organs in all localities have conscientiously carried out consolidation and have strengthened the building of the leading bodies and the rank and file of the cadres and police.

Cadres and police have further raised their understanding of the importance of public security work and have heightened consciousness of implementing Chairman Mao's line, principles, policies and methods for public security work.

In the past year and more fine results have been achieved in maintaining public security in other day-to-day work under the leadership of party committees at all levels and with the efforts of all cadres and police. Well-deserved punishment has been dealt the enemy agents and counterrevolutionaries who carried out sabotage activities, the smash-and-grabbers supported and instigated by the gang of four, criminals who seriously disrupted social order, landlords, rich peasants, counterrevolutionaries and bad elements who hated socialism and launched revengeful counterattacks, and newborn bourgeois elements. Public organs in Suichou Municipality have arrested criminals and counterrevolutionaries who were protected and given important positions by the gang's agents and who caused great anger among the people. This was applauded by all the people in the municipality. Public security organs and courts in Hsuehou Municipality brought six counterrevolutionaries and smash-and-grabbers under citywide criticism for 9 consecutive days and held a public trial and rally at which two of their leaders were given severe sentences according to law. This has greatly boosted the morale of the people and deflated the enemy's arrogance.

In the past year and more public security organs in our province, under the leadership of party committees at all levels and with the cooperation of the departments concerned, have aroused the masses to vigorously criticize the gang's crimes of inciting anarchism, have carried out extensive propaganda on the need to strengthen the socialist legal system, and have strictly corrected and handled various violations of laws and rules. Social order, public traffic order and safety management are improving daily throughout the cities and rural areas in the province. Various unhealthy tendencies that existed in some cities and towns when the gang were running wild have been curbed. The prevailing practice along the railways is to care about and protect the railway lines and to protect state property. Public security organs have also strengthened safety management and traffic order maintenance in factories and rural areas to prevent accidents.

Public security organs have also helped many grassroots units to restore and reestablish basic level organizations for maintaining social order which were dissolved by the gang when they pushed the "three-in-one organization" of combining militia work, maintaining social order and fire prevention. These basic level organizations have also been consolidated.

The masses in various localities are actively exposing bad elements, courageously fighting against counterrevolutionaries and bad elements and against vagabond activities, and helping public security organs crack criminal cases and capture criminals. The fine traditions and work style of the people's public security organs have been revived and carried forward. Public security cadres and police have strengthened the concept of serving the people, and have conscientiously implemented the "three main rules of discipline and eight points for attention" and the public security personnel's "8 main rules of discipline and 10 points for attention." They are paying attention to policies, observing discipline, being ruthless toward the enemy and kind to our own comrades, and taking the initiative to perform good deeds for the masses.

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HONAN COUNTY INVESTIGATES TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE'S EXTRAVAGANCE

OW081136Y Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese 0206 GMT 6 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Chengchow, 6 Apr--Recently the Suiping County CCP Committee, Honan Province, strictly dealt with serious mistakes committed by Chang Kun-shan, deputy secretary of the Chengkuan township party committee, and other members of the party committee for traveling extensively in order to enjoy the sights of mountains and rivers on the pretext of conducting studies.

In November 1977, without proper authorization, the Chengkuan township party committee in Suiping County organized a group of 37 cadres from communes, brigades, production teams and other units directly under the communes to visit Tachai. The group was led by Chang Kun-shan, deputy secretary of the township party committee. They went by train from Suiping to the Yangchuan railway station in Shansi Province and then traveled by bus to Hsiyang. Chang Kun-shan did not lead the group in making a serious study tour. Instead, they spent only 1 day making a quick tour of Tachai and Shihping brigades and went back to Yangchuan. From there, they took a train to Peking where they spent 2 and 1/2 days touring the former Palace, the Ming Tombs, the Summer Palace and the zoo in Peking. Thereafter, they went to Chufu County, Shantung Province, where they made a quick trip to Hsiachia village to study its experience in inter-cropping and spent most of their time touring Confucius' Tomb and the Confucian Temple. Then, they left Chufu by train to travel southward, saying that they were going to Chinhua county in Chekiang Province to study pig raising. Actually, they did not go directly to Chekiang; instead, they visited scenic spots and historical monuments in Nanking and Shanghai. After such a long journey and so much sightseeing, they were so tired that Chang Kun-shan decided not to go to Chekiang. They took a steamer up the Yangtze River, stopped over in Wuhan for sightseeing and then returned to Suiping.

This 4,000-kilometer long journey, which lasted 16 days, took them to 6 provinces and 4 major cities and cost the state 4,700 yuan, while each group member spent only 127 yuan.

The masses in Suiping County were indignant upon learning that Chang Kun-shan and others had made this trip. They said: Tachai is a red banner raised by Chairman Mao and praised by Chairman Hua. You said that you were going to Tachai to study, but actually you went sightseeing in various places with the funds of the state and the collectives. We are deeply hurt by your action. Commune members demanded one after another that the county party committee deal strictly with this matter.

In response to reports from commune members, the Suiping County party committee immediately sent cadres to investigate and deal with the matter. The county party committee pointed out: It is over a year since the movement to expose and criticize the "gang of four" began. Yet, the Chengkuan township party committee is still so seriously influenced by anarchism instigated by the "gang of four" that it has acted in defiance of party and discipline. Their traveling caused unnecessary economic damage to the state and the collective. This clearly showed they were not sincere in learning from Tachai. The county party committee enjoined the Chengkuan township party committee and Chang Kun-shan to publicly make self-criticism before the commune cadres and masses, admit their mistakes and accept criticism from the masses.

In the past 2 months the Chengkuan township party committee called a number of meetings attended by cadres of communes, brigades and production teams, at which responsible comrades of the party committee and Chang Kun-shan repeatedly criticized themselves for their mistakes.

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In addition, they went to all of the brigades to publicly admit their mistakes before commune members and listened to the criticisms of the masses. They have conscientiously summed up their experience and lessons, immediately rectified their work style and took part in productive labor. They have led the masses in repairing and digging ditches, building farmland and sinking wells, thus winning understanding from the cadres and masses.

The Suiping County party committee holds that the route of the study trips was arbitrarily planned by the Chengkuan township party committee though it was not discussed by the entire township party committee. The serious mistake made by Chang Kun-shan in leading others in this journey must be sternly dealt with because it has produced a very bad influence. However, in view of the fact that Chang Kun-shan and other comrades involved have admitted their mistakes and tried to mend their ways, it was decided that Chang Kun-shan be given a serious warning by the party, to be circulated throughout the county.

NCNA editor's note: The Suiping County CCP Committee of Henan Province has strictly dealt with mistakes committed by some cadres of the Chengkuan township party committee in squandering state and collective property by extensively traveling to enjoy the sights of mountains and rivers on the pretext of conducting studies. This action has satisfied the people's anger, checked evil practices, educated cadres and upheld party discipline and state law. It has been done correctly and well.

It is necessary to seriously learn from Tachai. The evil practice of squandering state property by extensively traveling to enjoy the sights of mountains and rivers is against the spirit of Tachai and it is harmful to the movement to learn from Tachai in agriculture. What should specifically be pointed out is that this practice does not exist in Suiping County alone. It is necessary for all localities to learn from the mistakes committed by these cadres of Chengkuan township, check all evil practices, promote revolutionary integrity, carry forward the party's traditional work style and really try to learn from Tachai. It is necessary to work enthusiastically and in a down-to-earth manner, to effectively carry out the movement to learn from Tachai in agriculture and build Tachai-type counties throughout the country and to contribute to the realization of the four socialist modernizations. (end of editor's note)

NATIONAL SCIENCE CONFERENCE SPIRIT CONVEYED AT HUNAN RALLY

HK100020Y Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2330 GMT 8 Apr 78 HK

[Summary] On 8 April the Hunan Provincial CCP Committee held a rally of the army and people in Changsha to convey the spirit of the National Science Conference. Participants included responsible comrades of the provincial CCP and revolutionary committees, Hunan Military District, the provincial CPPCC Committee, PLA units stationed in Changsha, the Changsha municipal CCP and revolutionary committees, delegates to the National Science Conference, well-known scientists, professors, experts, engineers and technicians, and responsible comrades of all fronts and bureaus and of institutes of higher education. Comrade Mao Chih-yung, first secretary of the Hunan Provincial CCP Committee, presided and delivered an important speech. Comrade Liu Pu-sheng, leader of the Hunan delegation to the National Science Conference and secretary of the provincial CCP Committee, conveyed the proceedings and spirit of the conference. Some 300,000 people listened to the broadcast of the rally.

After conveying the proceedings and spirit of the conference, Liu Pu-sheng said: "In accordance with the instructions of Chairman Hua and Vice Chairman Teng and in the spirit of the National Science Conference, the task facing us is to seriously implement the spirit of the conference according to conditions in Hunan, go all out, do our work in a down-to-earth way, do a good job of solving problems, clear away interference, overcome difficulties and fulfill all the tasks step by step, while striving to speed up the realization of the four modernizations."

In his speech Comrade Mao Chih-yung hailed the great success of the National Science Conference and declared: "At this conference, wise leader Chairman Hua far-sightedly issued to the whole party, army and people of the whole country the great call to raise the scientific and cultural level of the entire Chinese nation. He profoundly expounded the inseparable relationship between socialism and modernization and the dialectical relationship between politics and professional work, popularization and improvement of standards, the mass force and the specialized force, standing on our own feet and learning from foreign countries, and so on. He spoke of the desires of the people of the entire country and reflected the demands of the era, stimulating the revolutionary spirit of the entire nation and greatly inspiring us to establish heroic ambitions and advance toward the great goal of modernizing science and technology."

"Vice Chairman Teng's important speech at the opening ceremony analytically solved a series of important questions such as whether science and technology is a productive force, whether intellectuals are a part of the labor force, how to comprehend and set requirements for being Red and expert, how to assess the rank of intellectuals and so on. He fundamentally clarified right and wrong in line, smashed the spiritual shackles imposed on people, especially on intellectuals, by the gang of four for a long time, and with clear banners turned chaos to order and emancipated people's thinking, finding great favor with them."

"As commissioned by the central authorities, Vice Premier Pang 1 delivered a report on developing science and technology. The plans greatly encourage people and the measures are specific and effective. Thus we have a clear target and can see our brilliant outlook."

Comrade Mao Chih-yung said: "In accordance with the instructions of Chairman Hua and Vice Chairman Teng and the spirit of the National Science Conference, in connection with conditions in our province, we should currently get a good grasp of the following tasks:

"1 Propagate in depth the great call of Chairman Hua and the party Central Committee and rapidly implement the spirit of the conference. We must closely integrate propagating and implementing the spirit of the National Science Conference with implementing the spirit of the Fifth NPC. We must concentrate on propagating and implementing the line, principles, policies, goals and methods expounded by the conference, insuring that cadres and masses inside and outside the party know them and understand them. In particular, leading comrades at all levels must fully and accurately comprehend the spirit of the conference, be clear about the theories, distinguish between right and wrong, turn chaos to order and emancipate their thinking. They should insure that their understanding is greatly enhanced, that the key points of party work and work style are correspondingly transformed, and the modernization of science and technology is truly placed in an important position on the agenda of party committees. We must get a thorough grasp of raising the scientific and cultural level of the people of the whole province." It is necessary to unfold a sustained study movement, with the leaders taking the lead.

"We must run schools at all levels and of all types well. We must rapidly set up and put on a sound basis academic organizations at all levels and of all types and vigorously unfold academic activities, so as to enliven scientific research work, further popularize science and run the whole province as a great school for studying politics, science and culture."

"The provincial CCP Committee plans to convene a provincial science conference at a suitable time this year to further implement the spirit of the National Science Conference, revise the province's plans for science and technology, exchange experiences, commend progressives and stimulate the development of science and technology in the province.

"The provincial CCP Committee calls on the army, people and science and technology workers of the province to greet the provincial science conference with the actual deeds of implementing still better the spirit of the National Science Conference."

2. In connection with the situation on the province's science and technology front, it is necessary to expose and criticize the line and fallacies of the gang of four in science and technology, and wash away their pernicious influence.

"3. We must seriously grasp the work of rectifying scientific research organs to insure that they can truly meet the needs of the general task of the new era. In rectification, the key lies in rectifying the leadership groups. We must put stress on doing a good job of ideological rectification and also carry out necessary organizational rectification. We must carefully select comrades to be party committee secretaries who understand party policies and are keen on science and assign comrades to lead professional work who know the work or who are close to understanding it. We must assign dedicated comrades to be responsible for logistics work. Every scientific research organ must put into effect the system of division of responsibility under the leadership of the party committee. It is necessary to establish and put on a sound basis various systems of management and resolutely insure that scientists and technicians spend at least five-sixths of their time each week in professional work.

"4. We must resolutely implement Chairman Hua's instructions, adhere to the principle of combining popularization with raising standards and mass force with specialized force, and build up a Red and expert rank of science and technology. We must firmly establish the new atmosphere or regarding it as justified to train hard in professional work for the revolution, as meritorious to provide the fruits of scientific research to the socialist motherland, and as glorious to advance toward science and technology to realize the four modernizations.

"Apart from persistently following the political study system originally formulated, the provincial organs must organize academic reports on science and technology. All departments and units must establish systems for learning appropriate scientific and technical knowledge.

"We must vigorously grasp the building of the ranks. We must give both full play to the role of existing scientists and technicians and also actively discover and cultivate new talent. We must continue to completely checkup existing scientists and technicians, and implement policies in cases where this is necessary. We must help those with actual difficulties to solve them. We must cultivate a large number of specialized scientific and technical personnel in a planned and measured way. Scientific research units which can, should enroll research graduates or apprentices and adopt effective measures to rapidly turn out more talented people.

"5. In implementing the spirit of the conference, we should further revise plans for developing science and technology, and in connection with educational reform, formulate plans for raising the scientific and cultural level of all people. The plan for the whole province must proceed from actual conditions, reflect the characteristics of Hunan, and serve the work of building an industrial province and bringing about agricultural mechanization, so that we can catch up with and overtake progressive levels at home and abroad. Its basic contents are an attack on certain major problems in science and technology in industry and agriculture, focusing on building Hunan into an industrial province and bringing about the modernization of industry, agriculture, and national defense.

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"In the first 3 years we must concentrate on solving key technical problems to achieve stable and high yields in agriculture and to fight battles of annihilation in coal, iron and steel, electricity and farm machinery. In the 5 years after that, we must make breakthroughs in major new technology, focusing on technical reforms in the main industrial and agricultural departments, and basically grasp modernized advanced science and technology in main production departments.

"6. It is necessary to further strengthen party leadership over science and technology work. Party committees at all levels must get the secretaries to act and get the whole party mobilized to grasp the three great revolutionary movements simultaneously. Every leading comrade must make efforts to learn science and technology, gradually master the labor skills and management methods needed in modernized production, and become both Red and expert. We must insure a correct political orientation for science and technology work, insure the implementation of the party's line, principles and policies, and mobilize the activism of all quarters.

"It is necessary to adhere to the mass line, investigate and study, do a good job of all-round planning, organize [word indistinct], periodic checks, grasping the key links and producing good results. It is necessary to do a good job of logistics work for science and technology.

CHEN PI-HSIEN, OTHERS WELCOME RETURNING HUPEH SCIENCE DELEGATES

HK071458Y Wuhan Hupeh Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 6 Apr 78 HK

[Summary] The Hupeh provincial delegation to the National Science Conference returned to Wuhan on 6 April by train. They were given a warm welcome at Wuchang railway station.

"Those who greeted the delegates were leading comrades of the party and government at provincial and municipal levels. Comrade Chen Pi-hsien, second secretary of the provincial Revolutionary Committee, and Comrades Chang Yu-hua, Han Ning-fu, Ku Ta-chun, Jen Chung-lin, Hsueh Tan, Chiao Te-hsiu, Liu Hui-nung, (Hsu Chao-chi) and (Lu Chun).

"Also greeting the delegates were responsible comrades of the provincial and municipal science commissions, the provincial revolutionary committee's bureaus and offices concerned and the universities and colleges."

BRIEFS

HUNAN COAL PRODUCTION--In the first quarter of this year coal mines at county level and above in Hunan surpassed the state's plan by over 400,000 tons, 12.6 percent, an increase of 14.2 percent over the fourth quarter of last year. Key mines overfulfilled the state's plan by 180,000 tons, 8.4 percent, an increase of 2.5 percent over the fourth quarter of last year. County coal mines overfulfilled the state's plan by 270,000 tons, 15.4 percent, an increase of 31.4 percent over the fourth quarter of last year. Geological survey work also overfulfilled the state's plans by 15.5 percent. [Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2330 GMT 3 Apr 78 HK]

HUNAN IRON-STEEL PRODUCTION--Production of iron and steel in Hunan in the first quarter this year surpassed the best recorded levels. Production of steel, iron, and steel sheets fulfilled over 29 percent of the annual plans, up 3 to 12 percent as compared with the fourth quarter of last year. The quality of products has also been greatly enhanced. [Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2330 GMT 5 Apr 78 HK]

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ELECTION OF KWEICHOW CCP COMMITTEE OFFICERS REPORTED

OW100537 [Editorial Report OW] Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese at 0221 GMT on 10 April transmits a 960-word Kweiyang-dated report on the Fourth Kweichow Provincial CCP Congress held in Kweiyang from 26 through 31 March. The NCNA Chinese report is a brief summary of material published in the 28 March and 4 April People's Republic of China DAILY REPORTs, but adds that on 1 April the provincial CCP Committee held its first plenary session and elected the following officers:

"Ma Li was elected first secretary of the Kweichow Provincial CCP Committee; Chia Ting-san was elected second secretary; Su Kang and Wu Hsiang-pi [0702 0686 1801] were elected secretaries of the provincial CCP Committee; Miao Chun-ting [5379 2504 0080], Hsu Chien-sheng [1776 0256 3932], Li Ting-Kuei, and Chen Hsing-keng [7115 5887 1649] were elected deputy secretaries of the provincial CCP Committee; and Chen Hsing-keng [7115 5887 1649], secretary of the Discipline Inspection Committee of the Provincial CCP Committee."

KWEICHOW DAILY STRESSES IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES

HK080715Y Kweiyang Kweichow Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 6 Apr 78 HK

[KWEICHOW DAILY commentator's article: "Concentrate Our Energy and Relentlessly Grasp Implementation"--date not given]

[Summary] The Kweichow Provincial CCP Committee has formulated concrete plans and measures in order to implement the eight combat tasks of grasping the key link of class struggle and bringing about great order across the land put forward by the Fifth NPC and the call of Chairman Hua on raising the scientific and cultural level of the entire nation. The present question is how to relentlessly grasp the implementation of the tasks.

All leadership groups are the key to relentlessly grasping implementation of these tasks. "We must first have a unified understanding. Unifying our understanding is the prerequisite for implementing the instructions of Chairman Hua and the party Central Committee. Only by unifying our understanding can we unify our actions. In order to unify our understanding we must first unify the understanding of the general people of all party committees. How can we unify our understanding? The most important thing is to seriously study the teachings of Chairman Mao and the instructions of Chairman Hua and the party Central Committee." We must also deeply expose and criticize the gang of four, eliminate their fallacies and liberate our thinking. Only by eliminating the gang of four's pernicious influence can we distinguish between what is right and what is wrong in line, ideology and theory, and lead the people in implementing the tasks. We must also deeply understand the reality of things. Before we make a decision, we must first understand the practical situation.

We must then establish the system of responsibility. All party committees must resolutely establish the system of division of responsibility. Besides formulating plans and measures to implement the instructions of Chairman Hua and the party Central Committee, we must also designate party committee members to take charge of every task. The comrades in charge must take the initiative in carrying out the plans and measures. We must seriously implement party committee decisions as quickly as possible. Upper level party organizations must help lower level units and lower level party organizations must report to and ask for instructions from their superiors when they encounter difficulties.

"Third, we must do a good job of experiments conducted at selected points and grasp typical examples." At present, the provincial CCP Committee has formulated concrete plans for implementing the spirit of the Fifth NPC. In order to implement the plans and measures, we must provide individual guidance and grasp typical examples well. Party committee secretaries must personally take action and establish examples. "Upper level party committees must first do the things they want lower level party committees to do. Leaders must first do the things they want the people to do. We must lead overall work with experiences gained at points."

"The provincial CCP committee has decided to concentrate all forces on implementing the party's rural economic policies in the second quarter of this year. All party committees must go to basic units and among the people to conduct research in order to establish points. We must establish these points as advanced points in implementing the rural economic policies. Every prefecture must select a county as a point. Every county must select several communes as points and every commune must select one or two production brigades as points."

In order to implement our tasks, we must emphasize the unification of theory and practice and the unification of words and actions. We must revive and carry forward the party's fine traditions and work style and do what we say we will do. "We must eliminate the pernicious influence of the gang of four in a big way, boldly revive and carry forward the party's fine traditions and work style and overcome the capitalist work style so as to make our thinking and actions meet the needs of the general task of the new period and of the new leap forward situation."

KWEICHOW MUNICIPALITY PROMOTES 'TWO BLOWS' MOVEMENT

HK100920Y Kweiyang Kweichow Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT / Apr 78 HK

[Excerpt] In close connection with the struggle to expose and criticize the gang of four and without missing the opportunity, Tsuni Municipality has launched the "two blows" movement to deal blows at the class enemies' sabotage activities and at the capitalist forces wild attacks, achieving very good results. The principal methods of Tsuni Municipality's "two blows" movement are:

1. Obtain a complete understanding of the importance of launching the "two blows" movement. Since the latter half of last year, the Tsuni Municipal CCP committee has [words indistinct]. In order to attain their objectives of usurping party and state power and restoring capitalism, on the one hand they engaged in beating, smashing and looting, dealt blows at and persecuted revolutionary leading cadres, and paralyzed and disrupted all party committees. On the other hand, they supported and connived with the urban and rural capitalist forces to vigorously engage in embezzlement, theft and speculation, and subverted the socialist economy. In addition, some factional figures did all these things.

Facts emerging in the fierce class struggle have made the comrades of the Tsuni Municipal CCP Committee realize that in order to win a complete victory in the struggle to expose and criticize the gang of four and to implement the strategic policy decision on grasping the key link of the class struggle and bringing about great order across the land, it is necessary to deal telling blows at the urban and rural capitalist forces and to thoroughly eliminate the social foundation of the gang of four. Therefore, the Tsuni Municipal CCP Committee immediately took measures to unify leadership and planning. After integrating the higher and lower levels and the cities and countryside, the municipality launched the grand "two blows" movement.

2. Firmly grasp the major and important cases. After the masses were mobilized, they thoroughly exposed and made charges in regard to various problems. By that time, the problems of some critical departments and key units and figures had become prominent. Moreover, some of them involved leading cadres and were also very serious. Whether they are bold enough in grasping the problems of these departments involves whether this movement can be deepened. At the municipal meeting of cadres at and above secretary of party branch level, the Tsuni Municipal CCP Committee declared with a clear stand: In the "two blows" movement, no matter whether the problems exposed involve the lower or the higher levels, we must follow through to wherever they lead and investigate whoever is involved. We must deal with and thoroughly investigate them one by one.

The municipal CCP Committee meant what it said. As the point of departure, it took two key figures in two critical departments who had comparatively great influence. One of them was a deputy director of the municipal Public Security Bureau. When the four pests flourished, this person participated in bourgeois factional activities and, seriously abandoning his stand, even took graft and violated the law. He racked his brain to extricate and lighten the penalties on some criminals over whom the party committees of the higher levels had decided to exercise dictatorship. At the same time, he also made use of his position and power to arrange travel and residence for counterrevolutionary elements. He subsequently became corrupt and a degenerate.

The other person was the director of the municipal Labor Bureau. This person had a serious historical problem and hid behind the scenes when taking part in factional activities. When the four pests ran rampant, he made use of the great power of recruiting laborers and of transferring personnel to contravene laws and undermine discipline, practice favoritism, engage in business transactions and blackmail other people.

The Tsuni Municipal CCP Committee has immediately taken organizational measures in regard to these two persons and there has been a great shock throughout the municipality, thus effectively stimulating the mass movement of mass publicity and exposure.

3. The leadership has gone to the frontline of struggle. The top two men of the Tsuni Municipal CCP Committee have personally grasped the organization and leadership of the movement. They have personally listened to reports, analyzed cases and gone to various key units to handle the cases. At present, the various important cases in the sphere of the collective economy are all being solved within short periods of time with the personal leadership and participation of the Tsuni Municipal CCP Committee and through eliminating interference, removing obstacles and fully mobilizing the masses.

The great case of embezzlement in the (Hungpinchiao) grain management office was complicated, the area involved was vast and many people were involved. The principal leaders of the Tsuni Municipal CCP Committee and the leading members of various departments concerned personally gathered the personnel handling the case together to report on the policies, the methods of struggle and the strategy. They even personally went down to the frontline to mobilize the masses, investigate the situation and interrogate the criminals. They finally succeeded in thoroughly investigating this case within 40 days.

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In the movement and in connection with rectification of the party and work style, the Tsuni Municipal CCP Committee has selected a number of cadres to form work groups in order to strengthen the leadership over 33 units where problems were numerous and difficult and where the leadership was weak.

Due to the interference and sabotage of the gang of four over the past several years, the management of the municipal food company was a mess and the system was not strict. Some persons took the opportunity to break the law and disrupt discipline. They sought selfish interests at the expense of public interest and engaged in embezzlement, theft and speculation, thus causing the state to suffer great losses. Because some leaders of the company and of various stations were themselves not guiltless, the campaign was not widely unfolded. The Tsuni Municipal CCP Committee sent work groups in a timely fashion and organized the masses to seriously study Chairman Mao's and Chairman Hua's relevant instructions. They held various meetings and ran various study courses. Within a month, the masses provided 210 pieces of accusation material, making accusations against and exposing 250 problems of various kinds. In accordance with the evidence provided by the masses, the work groups organized forces to conduct secret investigations and to follow up on people involved who had gone elsewhere. They continually solved extremely important cases of embezzlement and theft.

Take a responsible person of the meat station, for example. In recent years, he colluded with the factional figures of the gang of four and various bad persons. They used the materials provided in the state plan to conduct exchange and speculation by hook or by crook. In the previous 2 years we had privately handled a million catties of pork. The total income of his family was only 80 yuan. However, his house was freshly decorated both inside and out. He ate delicacies from mountains and seas and slept in a steel bed. In his house were a radio, television, camera, recorder and other high-class consumer products. He led a corrupt and degenerate life. This tiger was finally dragged out and punished in the "two blows" movement.

4. Strictly grasp the policies and steadily, accurately and fiercely deal blows at a handful of class enemies. In the "two blows" movement, the Tsuni Municipal CCP Committee has greatly emphasized that it is necessary to strictly grasp the party's policies, that the spearhead of struggle must always be aimed at the gang of four and their social foundation, and that it is necessary to deal concentrated blows at a handful of class enemies who vigorously pursued capitalism and carried out sabotage activities during the stage of the gang of four's interference and sabotage--particularly at those ringleaders, arch criminals and criminal elements who refused to confess their crimes. It has emphasized the need to attach importance to evidence and to investigation and study, and not to obtain confessions by force and give them credence.

YUNNAN HOLDS MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR CPPCC OFFICIAL

HK110200Y Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 9 Apr 78 HK

[Excerpts] Comrade Tsun Shu-sheng, member of the Standing Committee of the Fifth National CPPCC Committee, vice chairman of the Fourth Yunnan CPPCC Committee, member of the Central Committee of the China Democratic League, chairman of the Yunnan Committee of the China Democratic League, and vice president of the Yunnan University, died of illness in Kunming on 1 April 1978. He was 80. The memorial service for Comrade Tsun Shu-sheng was held in Kunming on the afternoon of 8 April. Teng Hsiao-ping, chairman of the National CPPCC Committee; the National CPPCC Committee; the United Front Work Department of the CCP Central Committee; the Central Standing Committee of the China Democratic League; the PRC Ministry of Education; An Ping-sheng, chairman of the Yunnan Provincial Revolutionary Committee and chairman of the Yunnan CPPCC Committee; the Yunnan provincial CCP and revolutionary committees; the Yunnan CPPCC Committee; the United Front Work Department, Organization Department and Propaganda Department of the Yunnan Provincial CCP Committee; and other units and individuals sent wreaths.

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Liu Ming-hui and Li Chi-ming, vice chairmen of the Yunnan Provincial Revolutionary Committee; Liang Wen-ying, director of the Propaganda Department of the Yunnan Provincial CCP Committee; Kao Chih-kuo, vice chairman of the Yunnan Provincial Revolutionary Committee; Wu Chih-yuan, director of the United Front Work Department of the Yunnan Provincial CCP Committee and vice chairman of the Yunnan CPPCC Committee; Wu Tso-min, Li Wo-ju, Wang Shao-yen, Lung Tse-hui, Chang Tzu-chai, Chen Fang, Chu Chung-hsiang and Li Ho-tsai, vice chairmen of the Yunnan CPPCC Committee; Hsiang Chao-chung, Standing Committee member of the National CPPCC Committee; responsible persons of various circles concerned; various other personalities; and Tsun Shu-sheng's friends and relatives attended the memorial service. Chang Chih-hsiu, vice chairman of the Yunnan Provincial Revolutionary Committee, presided over the memorial service; and Liu Pi-yun, vice chairman of the Yunnan CPPCC Committee and president of the Yunnan University, delivered the memorial speech.

He said: During the early stage Comrade Tsun Shu-sheng studied in Japan. He joined the Social Sciences Study Society, which was organized by Overseas Chinese students studying in Japan and Taiwanese students and was under the leadership of the party. He publicized Marxism-Leninism and exposed Chiang Kai-shek's crime in betraying the revolution. After the 18 September incident, he returned to China and continued to publicize Marxism-Leninism.

After he joined the China Democratic League in 1944, he actively supported the patriotic democratic movement led by the party and persistently maintained that various democratic parties must accept CCP leadership and oppose a third line.

After Yunnan was liberated, Comrade Tsun Shu-sheng was appointed as head of the (Changtung) County People's Government, vice chairman of the Provisional University Management Committee of the Yunnan University, professor of the Faculty of Economics, and vice president of the Yunnan University. He was elected a delegate to the First, Second and Third Yunnan People's Congresses, committee member of the Yunnan People's Committee, committee member and vice chairman of the First, Second and Third Yunnan CPPCC Committees, and committee member and Standing Committee member of the Third, Fourth and Fifth National CPPCC Committees.

While Comrade Tsun Shu-sheng was sick, An Ping-sheng, Liu Ming-hui, Chang Chih-hsiu and responsible persons of various circles concerned had visited him in the hospital. On 2 April, An Ping-sheng, Liu Ming-hui, Chang Chih-hsiu and responsible persons of various circles concerned went to the hospital to pay their last respects to Comrade Tsun Shu-sheng's remains.

YUNNAN DAILY URGES PROMOTING PRODUCTION AT HIGH SPEED

HK101120Y Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 8 Apr 78 HK

[YUNNAN DAILY 8 April commentator's article: "Think About High Speed, Work at High Speed and Achieve High Speed"]

[Summary] The masses of workers, technicians and cadres have ridden on the east wind of the successful holding of the Fifth NPC and of the National Science Conference and "increased the total value of output for the first quarter of this year by 2.2 percent as compared with the fourth quarter last year." Their great socialist activism and political enthusiasm are a guarantee of high-speed development in the second quarter and in the future.

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"Resolutely implementing the instructions of Chairman Hua and the party Central Committee, continuously adhering to the key link of exposing and criticizing the gang of four, seriously rectifying enterprises and deeply conducting the mass movement to learn from Taching in industry and to build Taching-type enterprises throughout the province are the very great motive force to promote the high-speed development of industrial production. In the course of exposing and criticizing the gang of four it is imperative to continuously and seriously rectify leadership groups, to strengthen the building of the force of staff and workers, to rectify the management of enterprises and to greatly raise the level of management.

"It is necessary to continuously deal blows at the sabotage activities of class enemies and at the frenzied assaults of capitalist forces. It is imperative to oppose graft, theft and speculation. It is essential to deeply and resolutely conduct the mass movement to learn from Taching in industry and to build Taching-type enterprises throughout the province."

"The experiences of the first quarter show that leading cadres reviving and carrying forward the party's fine traditions and work style are necessary conditions for achieving high speed. The practical problems of allocating electricity to insure the needs of agricultural irrigation and of insufficient raw materials as well as the problem of the end of the sugar-refining season causing the output of some products to be lower than in the first quarter have emerged during the second quarter. Departments in charge of industry at all levels must greatly and correctly change their work style and help enterprises overcome difficulties and solve problems. All leaders on the electricity, iron, steel and chemical industry fronts must continuously and deeply mobilize the masses, work hard, overcome difficulties, increase the output of electric power and raw materials and make even greater contributions to working in a big way and promoting quickly."

It is necessary to organize the staff, workers and people to study politics and cultural and scientific knowledge. On the basis of studying Marxism-Leninism, it is imperative to resolutely and persistently study modern scientific and technological knowledge and to grasp new industrial techniques. Only by so doing can we guarantee high speed.

YUNNAN DELEGATION TO NATIONAL SCIENCE CONFERENCE RETURNS

HK071406Y Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 6 Apr 78 HK

[Summary] The Yunnan provincial delegation to the National Science Conference, headed by Li Chi-ming, secretary of the Yunnan Provincial CCP Committee and vice chairman of the provincial Revolutionary Committee, returned to Kunming yesterday by plane.

"The delegation was greeted at the airport by Liu Ming-hui, Liang Wen-ying, (Li Yuan), Tao Kuo-tung, Li Ko-chung, Sun Kan-ching, (Chao Cho-meng), and (Liang Pi-hsu), responsible persons of the Yunnan provincial CCP and revolutionary committees, the Kunming PLA units and parties concerned."

The National Science Conference awarded citations to this province's 21 advanced collectives, 20 advanced individuals and 151 units which fulfilled or participated in successful scientific research.

ELECTION OF SHANSI CCP COMMITTEE OFFICIALS REPORTED

OW100932Y [Editorial Report OW] Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese at 0205 GMT on 10 April transmits a 1,200-word Taiyuan-dated report on the Fourth Shansi Provincial CCP Congress held in Taiyuan from 24 through 29 March. The NCNA Chinese report summarizes the material published in the 31 March PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA DAILY REPORT, but adds the following names of persons elected to various posts at the first plenum of the Fourth Shansi Provincial CCP Committee:

"Wang Chien was elected first secretary of the Shansi Provincial CCP Committee; Chen Yung-kuei, Han Ying, Wang Fu-chih, Wang Ta-jen, Wang Ting-tung, Wang Ko-wen [3769 0344 2429], and Li Han-so [2621 7281 6956] were elected secretaries of the provincial party committee; and Chao Yu-ting was elected secretary of the Discipline Inspection Committee of the provincial party committee."

SHANSI'S WANG MAO-LIN DISCUSSES FIRST QUARTER SUCCESSES

SK100901Y Taiyuan Shansi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 5 Apr 78 SK

[Summary] The Shansi Provincial Revolutionary Committee held a telephone conference on 4 April for industrial, communications and power departments, calling on the working class of Shansi to sincerely implement the line of the 11th party congress, study the guidelines of the Fifth NPC and the National Science Conference, do a good job in fighting the third campaign against the gang of four and to contribute to realizing the general task of the new period of development.

The conference was presided over by Comrade (Wang Ssu-wen), secretary of the Shansi Provincial CCP Committee, Comrade Wang Mao-lin, vice chairman of the Shansi Provincial Revolutionary Committee spoke on this occasion.

First of all, Comrade Wang Mao-lin gave a brief description of the excellent situation emerging on the industrial front. Then he said: Under the guidance of wise leader Chairman Hua's strategic decision on grasping the key link of class struggle and bringing about great order across the land and of the line of the 11th party congress and the leadership of the Shansi Provincial CCP Committee, the industrial, communications and power fronts of Shansi have created new records in the first quarter of this year. The output of major products has been fulfilled ahead of schedule. That of steel, coal and chemical fertilizer has been overfulfilled by 27 percent. The quality of cotton cloth and cotton yarn has also reached world advanced levels. The reason for the great improvement in our province's industrial output in the first quarter of this year is that all party committees have done a good job in fighting the third campaign against the gang of four and have simultaneously grasped the three great revolutions. All leaders must remain alert in the excellent situation to detect all the obstacles on our path of advance, and must sincerely mobilize the masses to realistically solve all the existing problems and score new and greater victories.

BRIEFS

TIENTSIN GAS UTILIZATION--Tientsin, 9 Apr--About 200,000 residents in Tientsin have begun using natural gas and liquid petroleum gas for cooking. Tientsin started producing liquid petroleum gas in 1965, the year following the opening of the nearby Takang oilfield. A 40-kilometer pipeline was laid in 1973 to carry natural gas from the oilfield to the city proper for the use of some factories and part of the residents. [Peking NCNA in English 1204 GMT 9 Apr 78 OW]

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HEILUNGKIANG 'EXPOSING, COVERING UP' STRUGGLE CONTINUES

SK101259Y Harbin Heilungkiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 6 Apr 78 SK

[Excerpts] On 30 March PEOPLE'S DAILY carried a report uncovering the conspiracies to cover up problems by the former principal responsible person of the Heilungkiang party committee. LIBERATION ARMY DAILY on 31 March carried the same report and added an editor's note. These reports have aroused keen repercussions in the province. In the past few days, the report and the editor's note have become a topic of conversation among the cadres and masses of organizations under the province and other units. Party committees of provincial organizations have printed and distributed related reports for cadres of those organizations to study.

All the people hold that the report in PEOPLE'S DAILY and the editor's note in LIBERATION ARMY DAILY fully affirmed the struggle by the cadres and people in our province to uncover the conspiracy to cover up problems by the former principal responsible person of the provincial party committee, and to expose and criticize the gang and its sworn follower--the overlord of northeast China. They held that the report and the editor's note were tremendous encouragement and support for the campaign to expose, criticize and investigate in our province, and that they were a shock to those who oppressed the people and tried to slip away, and especially those who covered up problems.

All the people in the province are determined to advance triumphantly and to win complete victory in the exposure-criticism-investigation campaign. In order to promote the excellent situation in the campaign, responsible comrades of the provincial party committee called a meeting of responsible comrades of departments concerned, based on the spirit of the report and the editor's note, to analyze the circumstances of the current campaign in the province, to find problems and to study measures for continuously deepening the campaign.

The exposure-criticism-investigation campaign in the province, due to the conduct of the former principal responsible person of the provincial party committee who tried to cover up the problems for 14 months, was begun late and carried out slowly, making our province one of the few localities pointed to in Chairman Hua's government work report before the Fifth NPC as "localities where the campaign got off to a late start or where progress was unsatisfactory, where investigation needs to be stepped up."

In December 1977, wise leader Chairman Hua and the party Central Committee issued an important instruction and decision for our province to begin the campaign. The revolutionary enthusiasm of the masses, which had long been suppressed by the former responsible person, exploded like a volcano.

Led by Chairman Hua and the party Central Committee, the provincial party committee, firmly grasping the key link of exposing and criticizing the gang in the past 4 months, has promoted the campaign as a whole and achieved important victories. The provincial party committee exposed the facts that in 1976, the former principal responsible person of the provincial party committee joined with the gang and its sworn follower--the overlord of northeast China--to usurp party and state power, and that he conducted conspiratorial activities to cover up problems after the downfall of the gang. The factional force was destroyed and investigation work has been accelerated. Various party policies have been implemented to a further extent. Work enthusiasm in various fields has been boosted. Leading bodies in some units and departments have been adjusted, replenished or reinforced, organizationally insuring successful implementation of various work.

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Cadres have been vigorously dispatched to grassroots units, greatly improving their work style and realistically grasping their work. Thanks to the development of the campaign, various economic work and such other as science, technology, culture, education, politics and law has been quickly improved. Consolidation work in all fields has begun. In short, in the past 4 months the situation of the campaign has become more and more favorable.

All work in the province has a great future. However, we must see to it that some problems in the campaign are taken care of by all party committees, and that these problems are solved by adopting effective measures.

The uneven development of the campaign is a major problem. Even though the problem of the former principal responsible person has been completely exposed, secret activities by his small circle need to be exposed to a further extent. Problems in some localities and units have not been completely exposed. Leading persons of some units are still covering up their problems to different degrees. The three kinds of people covering up problems, who were pointed out in the editor's note in LIBERATION ARMY DAILY, conform to the actual circumstances of our province. Some are rigidly covering up their problems by using the method of suppression; others are covering up their problems in a flaccid way by hiding and procrastinating; and some are still confusing public opinion and interfering in the general orientation of the campaign. In a word, the struggle between exposing and covering up is continuing very sharply in some localities and units.

The provincial party committee has issued a circular calling on all localities and units, riding the east wind of the report in PEOPLE'S DAILY and the editor's note in LIBERATION ARMY DAILY, to conscientiously check the circumstances of the campaign in all units, to sum up experiences, to find shortcomings and where the trouble lies, to adopt measures, to further arouse the masses, to firmly grasp investigation work, to continue mass criticism, to do a good job of the three antigang discussions and to deepen the campaign so as to wrest complete victory.

HEILUNGKIANG CLEARS CADRES OF ERRONEOUS CHARGES

OW101635Y Peking NCHN Domestic Service in Chinese 0229 GMT 9 Apr 78 OW

[Excerpts] Harbin, 9 Apr--Since the party Central Committee headed by the wise leader Chairman Hua issued the important directive concerning the question of leadership in the Heilungkiang provincial party committee, it has conscientiously implemented the party's cadre policy and reexamined as quickly as possible unresolved problems in the past screening of cadres. In the spirit of seeking truth from facts, the provincial party committee has resolutely cleared many cadres who had been wrongly labeled as having "committed capitalist roader's mistakes." It has repudiated and canceled all slanders and false charges leveled at cadres, reached correct conclusions regarding these cadres, and made proper arrangements for them to work and make a living.

A principal responsible person of the former Heilungkiang provincial party committee followed the "gang of four" and their sworn follower, and spurned and attacked cadres who adhered to Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. Many leading cadres were labeled as having "committed serious mistakes (of line)." Of the 13 leading cadres from alternate secretary on up in the former provincial party committee, 8 were labeled as having "committed capitalist roader's mistakes."

In the various provincial departments, many more leading cadres were labeled as having "committed capitalist roader's mistakes" or having "committed serious mistakes (of line)." Some cadres were screened and cleared by factual evidence, but no conclusions were reached regarding them; they remained in a bind and were not given assignments. Some cadres had been investigated for past problems, cleared, and conclusions had been reached regarding them. However, the conclusions were arbitrarily overturned, and the cadres were dismissed and put under prolonged surveillance.

After the "gang of four" were smashed, the cadres and masses repeatedly suggested that the provincial party committee reexamine unresolved problems in the past screening of cadres. However, the principal responsible person of the former provincial party committee covered up the problems during the struggle to expose and criticize the "gang of four" and refused to study and resolve the problems remaining from the past screening of cadres.

In the past 3 months the work of reexamining unresolved problems from the past screening of cadres has progressed rapidly in Heilungkiang Province and the party's cadre policy has been firmly implemented. As of now, the provincial party committee has discussed and decided to cancel the "seriously mistaken" conclusions on 20 cadres at and above department, office and bureau levels who had been labeled as having "committed capitalist roader's mistakes" or as having "committed serious mistakes (of line)." Among cadres from deputy secretaries of county party committees on up, objective and correct conclusions have been reached on the background problems of 82; 63 veteran cadres who had not been assigned jobs in the past have been given suitable assignments; and reinvestigation has been conducted of cadres who had not been given proper work assignments. Some leading bodies of party committees at and above the county level have been reinforced and strengthened. Proper arrangements have also been made for cadres who are advanced in age and of poor health.

HEILUNGKIANG MEETING ON NATIONAL SCIENCE CONFERENCE

SK110904Y Harbin Heilungkiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 9 Apr 78 SK

[Excerpts] On 8 April the Heilungkiang provincial party and revolutionary committees held a meeting of provincial-level cadres at Heilungkiang Exhibition Hall to relay the guidelines of the National Science Conference and the impressive situation of the congress. Comrade Wang I-lun, secretary of the Heilungkiang provincial party committee, presided over the meeting and Comrade (Liang Cheng-i), party secretary and vice chairman of Heilungkiang Science Committee relayed the guidelines of the National Science Conference. Present at the meeting were responsible comrades of various departments, offices, committees and bureaus at the provincial level, responsible persons of institutions of higher education and vocational schools, scientific research units, scientists and technicians and office cadres, totaling more than 2,000 people.

In order to rapidly implement the guidelines of the National Science Conference, Comrade (Liang Cheng-i) stressed the following:

1. Efforts should be made to rapidly bring about an upsurge in studying, publicizing and implementing the guidelines of the National Science Conference and to make them known to every family and clear to every person.
2. Efforts should be made to firmly grasp the consolidation of scientific research institutes, especially major ones. Attention should be paid to the consolidation of leading bodies.

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Large-size industrial and mining enterprises must improve their scientific research institutes. Medium and small industrial and mining enterprises must independently or through joint efforts set up scientific research institutes according to requirements.

3. Efforts should be made to sincerely select capable personnel. All leaders must break away from convention while discovering, selecting and fostering outstanding, capable personnel.

4. Efforts should be made to insure that all scientific researchers devote at least five-sixths of their time to professional work every week.

The meeting called on all party members and cadres to take the lead in studying and publicizing well the guidelines of the National Science Conference and, in accordance with reality, to change the work style, understand the current situation, solve problems, grasp model cases and actively publicize advanced experience so as to advance scientific and technological work.

KIRIN DAILY ADDRESSES THOSE WHO 'COVER UP,' 'SLIP AWAY'

SK111042Y Changchun Kirin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 6 Apr 78 SK

[KIRIN DAILY 6 April commentator's article: "To Repudiate Those Who Cover Up Problems"]

[Text] The third campaign to expose and criticize the gang of four is being enthusiastically carried out in various spheres and the situation is getting increasingly better. Some heavily afflicted localities and units have also promptly started the ball of the struggle against the gang rolling. Those localities and units which take no action and even offend others in order to defend themselves, keep the lid on and suppress the people have become very few. Though small in number, such localities and units have very pernicious influence. In order to keep the lid on and suppress the people, leading persons in such places often plausibly spread many fallacies, which should be repudiated one by one.

Refute "Discrediting Leading Persons"

In some places so-called "confusion" appeared in the struggle, and so certain leading persons were "discredited" and problems were charged to their account. How was such a situation created?

It has been more than a year since the former principal responsible member of the Kirin party committee was toppled. For over a year you have failed to make determined efforts to earnestly mobilize the people in the places under your leadership to expose and criticize the crimes of the gang and their sworn follower--the overlord of northeast China--let alone expose and criticize the grave misdeeds and crimes of the former principal responsible member of the Kirin party committee. Neither have you solved, on the basis of actual conditions, the problems which the masses ask be urgently solved. On the contrary, on the pretext of "achieving stability and avoiding chaos" you have arbitrarily distorted Chairman Hua's instructions, disregarded the demand of the masses, procrastinated again and again in solving some problems which required urgent solutions, resorted to various methods to cover them up, and refused to bring them to light. This is the real reason for the so-called "confusion." Such leading persons, and other people whose viewpoints were close to or the same as theirs, adopted a stand opposed to the masses, and thus the masses have no choice but to rebel against them. Isn't this a reasonable act?

Refute "There Was No Factional Force"

You think that there was not, but the masses think that there was--and a very powerful one, and that it has not been eliminated and has caused serious damage.

If you say that there was no factional force in the places under your leadership, here are some questions to test you: Who fabricated those framed-up cases? Who did the beating, smashing and looting? Who persecuted veteran cadres? How did persons trusted by the former principal responsible member of the Kirin party committee climb to high posts? Who created blood crimes to suppress the masses? Wasn't it the factional force of the gang and the former principal responsible member of the Kirin party committee who did these evil things?

From their many years' experience in political struggle and particularly in the 11th line struggle, the masses have long been aware that a factional force exists wherever problems are covered up and the people are suppressed for a long time. Otherwise, why have misdeeds not been corrected when there were many chances to do so in the past year since the gang was smashed?

This factional force is still holding some portion of power in some localities and refuses to relinquish its bastion. It resorts to various means to procrastinate--conducting sham self-criticism and adopting a wait-and-see attitude--and is unwilling to throw in the sponge, vainly attempting to slip away and create disturbances some day. Who, except for the persons of the factional force, have escaped the misery created by their disturbances? Will the people allow such things to occur again?

Refute "Having a Feeling of Repugnance"

Some leading persons of some localities still have a feeling of repugnance toward the masses' penetrating exposure and criticism of the gang and the former principal responsible member of the Kirin party committee. Where has this feeling come from?

The cadres and people were severely victimized by the gang and the former principal responsible member of the Kirin party committee for 10 years. They were deeply concerned about the destiny and future of the party and the state and about revolution and construction in their own localities and departments. They rose to expose, criticize and struggle, to speak their minds, and to end turmoil and restore order. What a good thing it was!

Over the past year and more the masses of cadres and people have watched the political attitude of some leading persons, watched their attitude in leading the struggle. You have not shared the same fate and breathed the same air as the masses. You have stood on the side opposite the masses on major questions of right and wrong, adopted and erroneous stand and even stood on the side of the factional force which persecuted the masses. The masses would not allow it and wanted to settle accounts with you. You asked for trouble yourselves, and you were discredited. You have no reason to murmur against others.

Refute "Having Illusions"

It is characteristic that those who slip away and cover up problems are unwilling to face the truth, and that they harbor illusions. They always think that they can slip away.

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After the downfall of the gang and the former principal responsible member of the Kirin party committee, the gang of people who persecuted cadres and the masses knew very well that their happy days would soon be over, but they had no intention of repenting. Though they are communist, they seek only selfish interests and disregard the right and wrong in the party's line. We would like to give these people a piece of advice: It is better not to harbor illusions. You should make up your mind to confess your misdeeds and crimes so as to win forgiveness from the masses.

At present, under the direct leadership of the Kirin party committee, according to Chairman Hua's instructions and based on actual events, the people throughout the province are determined to carry through to the end the struggle against the gang and the former principal responsible member of the Kirin party committee and strive to fulfill the general tasks of the new period. In such a new situation, it is absolutely impossible for those who cover up problems to escape repudiation by the masses.

WANG EN-MAO ADDRESSES OPENING OF KIRIN PARTY SCHOOL

SK071305Y Changchun Kirin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 5 Apr 78 SK

[Excerpts] A ceremony marking the beginning of the school term at Kirin provincial party school was ceremoniously held in the auditorium of Kirin hostel on the morning of 5 April.

Present at the ceremony were Comrade Wang En-mao, first secretary of the Kirin provincial party committee, chairman of the Revolutionary Committee and principal of the Kirin provincial party school; Kao Yang, secretary of the Kirin provincial party committee and vice chairman of the Revolutionary Committee; Tsung Hsi-yun and Mu Lin Standing Committee members of the Kirin provincial party committee and vice chairmen of the Revolutionary Committee; Chen Hung, Standing Committee member of the Kirin provincial party committee and vice principal of the Kirin provincial party school; Sung Chen-ting, Standing Committee member of the Kirin provincial party committee, vice chairman of the Revolutionary Committee and vice principal of the Kirin provincial party school; and other leading comrades of the Kirin provincial party and revolutionary committees such as An Chih-wen and Yang Chan-tao.

Also present at this event were Comrade (Tao Tien-yeh), secretary general of the Kirin provincial party committee; (Li Ta), deputy director of the Organizational Department of the Kirin provincial party committee; (Kung Shu), deputy director of the Propaganda Department of the Kirin provincial party committee; (Tsui Yueh-nan), party secretary and vice principal of the Kirin provincial party school; (Hung Yen), deputy party secretary and vice principal of the Kirin provincial party school; and (Chang Chien-sheng), deputy secretary of the party committee of the Kirin provincial party school.

This term, the two classes at the provincial party school--a class of county level cadres and a class for training theoretical propaganda cadres--are composed of students from various municipalities, prefectures, chou, leagues and counties throughout the province, of party organizations and leading cadres of some major industrial and mining enterprises and theoretical backbone cadres of the party committees of propaganda departments at or above county level--totaling 630 people.

The ceremony opening the new school term was presided over by Comrade Sung Chen-ting, Standing Committee member of the Kirin provincial party committee, vice chairman of the Revolutionary Committee and deputy principal of the Kirin provincial party school.

Comrade Wang En-mao, first secretary of the Kirin provincial party committee, chairman of the Revolutionary Committee and principal of the Kirin provincial party school, spoke at the opening ceremony. He said: Comrades: The ceremony marking the beginning of the school term is ceremoniously held today. On behalf of the Kirin provincial party committee, I express my warm congratulations on this occasion.

The party school is an important bastion for training cadres in Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. Great leader and teacher Chairman Mao constantly attached great importance to the education of party members and cadres in Marxism and to the work of party schools. Our wise leader Chairman Hua has also paid great attention to the education of cadres and trained them in Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. The grand goal of realizing socialism and the four modernizations also requires that we intensively conduct education of party members and cadres in Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, so as to raise our party's ideological and theoretical level and improve our work style and methods. At the same time it is necessary to make good use of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought to understand new things, study new questions and strive to fulfill the new missions entrusted to us by history.

With the beginning of the new school term, party members and cadres throughout the province should rapidly develop the study of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, improve the party's ideology and theory and promote at high speed our province's socialist cause [words indistinct]. Party schools function as strong bastions for studying, adhering to and safeguarding Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, and shoulder great responsibility in this field. We must hold high and safeguard the great banner of Chairman Mao and consider it our own sacred duty to educate the next generation to do so.

Let the brilliance of Chairman Mao's great banner shine forever: To hold high Chairman Mao's great banner it is necessary to comprehensively, and correctly understand and master the system of Mao Tsetung Thought. Chairman Mao comprehensively developed Marxism [passage indistinct]. One of the most important and brilliant achievements is that Chairman Mao completely created the great theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. This is a most precious legacy which he handed down to us and is a powerful ideological weapon for strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat, guarding against the restoration of capitalism and building socialism. At present Chairman Hua continually leads us on a new Long March to fulfill step-by-step the general task of the new period of development, so that our country can be built into a great socialist, modern and powerful state within this century [words indistinct].

Only if we comprehensively and correctly master Chairman Mao's theory on continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat can we insure the realization of this unprecedented great revolutionary cause.

If we are to fulfill the general task in the new period of development, it is necessary to constantly and firmly grasp class struggle as the key link. The great class struggle at present is to penetratingly expose and criticize the gang of four.

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To restore and promote the party's fine traditions and work style and to persist in the struggle against the ideology and work style of the bourgeoisie is an important matter in continuing (?party building) under the dictatorship of the proletariat, and an important task for our party school in fostering cadres.

Chairman Hua and the party Central Committee have instructed us not only to make the party school a strong bastion for studying, adhering to and safeguarding Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought but also to make it a model for promoting our party's fine traditions and work style. I hope all comrades will give full play to the revolutionary style of study of combining theory with reality and, with the spirit of rectification, sum up the experience and lessons gained in the 11th line struggle.

It is necessary to expose and criticize the gang of four, [words indistinct] and improve our work style so that our [words indistinct] and work style will be realistically and remarkably raised to a new level.

Running all party schools well is important to our party [words indistinct]. The party Central Committee has issued copies of Chairman Mao's (?inscription) for party schools and the speeches of Chairman Hua and Vice Chairman Yeh at the ceremony marking the beginning of the school term of the party school of the party Central Committee, and has explicitly formulated policies, (?theories and principles) for us to follow so as run all party school well. We must sincerely implement them.

In the past, due to the sabotage of the former principle responsible member of the Kirin provincial party committee and his confidants, all party schools in our province were almost lopped off. At present, our province is actively restoring and rebuilding them. All party committees must attach great importance to promoting party schools, strengthen leadership over the work of party schools [words indistinct] and run them well in a timely manner. To fund all party schools well, to build strong and powerful leading bodies and to foster a Marxist theoretical contingent, party committees at various levels must consider this work a major matter [words indistinct] and provide them with good study and working facilities so that the (?theoretical teacher contingent) and theoretical contingent will be rapidly strengthened and improved.

The Kirin provincial party school not only should bring into play its due role of fostering and educating cadres, but also should make great contributions to studying the theory of Marxism.

Our province's propaganda and education work on studying the theory of Marxism and the work of party schools at various levels should keep pace with the needs of the new situation and the new tasks. I hope that from now on a competition, which will show who has really learned something and who has learned more and learned better, will be carried out in various localities in our province and among cadres.

It is a rare opportunity and deserving of much praise for those comrades who come to study in this school to concentratedly study the works of Marxism-Leninism and the works of Mao Tsetung. I hope that all comrades will firmly grasp this opportunity, overcome all difficulties and sincerely read and study books, [words indistinct] so that when they return to their posts they will persist in reading and studying and in using Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought to direct practical work and to contribute to vigorously and quickly building socialism in our province.

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I hope that you comrades will make a great improvement through learning and will score great success in carrying out the work of party schools.

During this ceremony, representatives of students and teachers and staff also spoke. The ceremony was successfully concluded amid the solemn rendering of the "Internationale."

KIRIN FIRST SECRETARY DISCUSSES SCIENCE CONFERENCE

SK081001Y Changchun Kirin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 7 Apr 78 SK

[Excerpts] On the morning of 7 April, the Kirin provincial party and revolutionary committees held a broadcast rally on relaying and implementing the guidelines of the National Science Conference. It called on the people throughout Kirin to hold high Chairman Mao's great banner and march toward scientific modernization. The main site of the rally was the auditorium of Kirin hostel. Attending the rally were cadres of party and government organs at and above county level: professors, teachers, students, staff members and workers of higher educational institutions and middle and high schools, and all staff and workers of scientific research units, totaling more than 770,000 persons.

Present at the main site of the rally were Comrade Wang En-mao, first secretary of the Kirin party committee and chairman of the Kirin Revolutionary Committee, and other responsible comrades of Kirin Province and Changchun Municipality including Ho Yu-fa, Kao Yang, Sung Chieh-han, Yu Ko, Tsung Hsi-yun, (Chen Hung), Sung Chen-ting, An Chih-wen, Wei Chen-yu, Yang Chan-tao, Liu Tzu-kai, (Jen Ching-yuan), Chen Chung and (Li Cheng-chun): vice chairmen of the Kirin provincial CPPCC Committee including (Hsu Shou-hsien) and (Sung Jen-yuan); returned delegates to the National Science Conference including (Tang Au-ching), (Wang Ta-heng), (Wu Hsieh-chou), (Yu Tien-chang), (Wu Hsieh-li), (Tai Yu-sheng) and (Wang Hsiang-hao); and responsible persons of organs subordinate to the province, scientific research units and higher educational institutions.

The rally was presided over by Comrade (Chao Chien-yeh), general secretary of the Kirin party committee.

Comrade Sung Chieh-han, deputy secretary of the Kirin party committee, vice chairman of the Kirin Revolutionary Committee and chief of the Kirin delegation to the National Science Conference, reported on the majestic atmosphere of the conference and his fundamental understanding.

First Secretary of the Kirin party committee and Chairman of the Kirin Revolutionary Committee Comrade Wang En-mao spoke at the rally. He said: [begin recording] comrades: The National Science Conference sponsored by the party Central Committee has victoriously closed. Our 144 Kirin delegates had the honor of attending the conference. They returned victoriously after fulfilling the entrustment of the people throughout Kirin and the anticipated tasks of the delegation. I, on behalf of the Kirin party and revolutionary committees, would like to extend a warm welcome to all the Kirin delegates.

Under the leadership of wise leader Chairman Hua and the party Central Committee, the successful convocation of the National Science Conference has, in effect, laid a solid foundation for our party to realize socialist revolution and construction and to fulfill the general tasks of the new period of development.

This was a conference unprecedented in China's scientific history, and was a milestone in China's scientific and technical development.

At the conference, wise leader Chairman Hua made a very important speech which issued a great call to the people of China to raise China's scientific and cultural level, set forth overall arrangements for the development of scientific and cultural undertakings at high speed, indicated the correct orientation, and gave us new motivation to advance toward scientific and technical modernization. Chairman Hua's important speech not only gives expression to the wishes of the people throughout China, reflects the demand of the age and confirms the revolutionary spirit of the whole Chinese nation, but also bears great, far-reaching significance in socialist revolution and construction in China.

Now an enthusiastic upsurge of marching toward scientific modernization is being vigorously developed. All-out development and construction in the fields of politics, economy, military, culture and others will take shape. Thus we are sure that we can rapidly and realistically fulfill the general tasks of the new period of development.

We should study and implement in a big way the guidelines of the National Science Conference. Party committees at the various levels and departments concerned should sincerely study wise leader Chairman Hua's important speech and Vice Chairman Yeh's speech [words indistinct] work out a plan to disseminate the spirit of the National Science Conference among the cadres and people, and extensively arouse the people so as to whip up an upsurge in studying, disseminating and implementing the guidelines of the National Science Conference.

We should also deeply carry out the struggle against the gang of four and firmly do a good job in fighting the third campaign for exposing and criticizing the gang of four for their crimes of concocting counterrevolutionary revisionist fallacies on the scientific front, wantonly attacking and persecuting intellectuals and cadres and disturbing the development of scientific undertakings and research [words indistinct].

It is necessary to carry forward the party's policy on intellectuals, to clarify the right and wrong in line on the scientific front, to arrange the tasks of scientific development [words indistinct] and to wipe out the gang's pernicious influence so as to insure the successful implementation of Chairman Mao's mass line on science and the development of our scientific undertakings.

We should vigorously work out plans and adopt measures for scientific work. In order to meet the needs arising in realizing the four modernizations and in building the economy and national defense, localities, departments and the various fronts should formulate comprehensive plans and effective measures for developing science in line with the spirit of the National Science Conference. With the spirit of Taching, we should expand and improve the leading bodies of scientific and technical units as well as scientific research units, and strengthen scientific development organizations. Using the role of the incumbent cadres, leadership should be strengthened at the various levels. Based on the principle of attaching importance to political spirit, scientific research units should be guided by the party committees with the system of each level of administration being charged with definite responsibilities. Organizational departments in various units should establish a management system for scientific and technical work by the end of June 1978, and the organizational committees in the scientific research units should be basically formed as well.

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We should build up a larger advanced scientific and technical contingent which shares rights and responsibilities in the work so that it can make due contributions to the development of science and technology in Kirin and China. To this end, first of all it is necessary to give full scope to the existing scientific and technical ranks, and to accelerate the development and improvement of education. Efforts should be made to bring up a strong force for developing science, to carry out the party's policy on intellectuals, and to bring the enthusiasm for building socialism of the scientific and technical personnel into full play.

We should encourage the scientific and technical personnel to sincerely study Marxism, Leninism and Mao Tsetung Thought, to work hard at their professional tasks and to advance along the road of being both Red and expert. Scientific and technical personnel who were forced to retire or to change their occupations should be restored to their posts in a planned manner. They should be allotted five-sixth of their time each week for professional work [words indistinct]. As for the aged scientists and scientific and technical personnel who have made great achievements, it is necessary [words indistinct]. All possible efforts should be made to create better working and living conditions for them.

In order to effectively carry out the policy on intellectuals, Kirin Province has formed a leading group for this work. Prefectures and counties should also follow in establishing such units so that we are able to vigorously wage a mass movement to develop science and technology and carry out a revolutionary socialist emulation drive.

Efforts should be made to do a good job of raising China's scientific and cultural level, to create public opinion in a big way and spread the opinion extensively, thus enabling Kirin to achieve a social situation in which people study science, talk about science and apply science. We must respond to the great call of Chairman Hua regarding greatly raising the scientific and cultural levels of the Chinese nation [words indistinct]. We should exercise stronger leadership over scientific and technical work. According to Chairman Hua's instruction [words indistinct].

Comrades: The Chinese nation is [words indistinct]. With the guidance of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, the wise leadership of Chairman Hua and the party Central Committee, our great socialist system, our developing foundation and basic experience in science and technology as well as our powerful and skillful scientific and technical ranks, we are certainly able to create favorable conditions for the great cause of building socialism through the endeavors of the 800 million Chinese people. We are certainly able to make greater contributions to realization of the four modernizations in the new period of development and to the successful building of our fatherland. Our goal must be reached; it will be reached! [end recording]

BRIEFS

LIAONING SPRING FARMING--Shenyang, 30 Mar--Spring farming inspection teams composed of more than 1,000 cadres of departments directly under the province and led by principal leading comrades of the Liaoning Provincial CCP Committee have successively visited 13 municipalities, prefectures and leagues since 22 March to propagate the spirit of the Fifth NPC and take part in productive labor side by side with the masses. The provincial CCP Committee has attached importance to soil improvement on 2 million mou of farmland and fulfillment of spring repair of water conservancy projects before the end of May. At present, localities throughout Liaoning are sowing spring wheat and rape on a crash basis and busily transporting fertilizer and seeds in support of spring farming. [Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese 0723 GMT 30 Mar 78 OW]

U.S. CONCESSION ON NEUTRON BOMB SPURS SOVIET ADVANCES

HK101208Y Hong Kong WEN WEI PO in Chinese 9 Apr 78 p 7 HK

[Commentary by Shao Yuan: "The Neutron Bomb and the U.S.-Soviet Nuclear Talks"]

[Text] In Vladivostok, Brezhnev said the U.S. neutron bomb aggravates the threat of nuclear war and in Washington, U.S. President Carter announced the postponement of neutron bomb production. The United States has conducted research on the neutron bomb for several years and successfully trial-produced it last July. Subsequently, Carter sought congressional approval for neutron bomb production, indicated that he was prepared to allocate funds for its production and said that the neutron bomb would be deployed in Western Europe. The United States did this because it wanted to vie for hegemony over Europe and also because it wanted to keep pace with the Soviet Union in weapons production.

Of course, this irritated the Soviet revisionists. Brezhnev therefore wrote letters to the leaders of the various NATO countries warning the West not to use the neutron bomb and threatening that if it did not obey his order, the Soviet Union would also produce a neutron bomb. He insisted that the use of the neutron bomb by the West is "a provocation to the Soviet Union." The aim of the Soviet revisionists is to threaten the West and to create splits among the NATO allies. The various NATO countries have disregarded the blackmail of the Soviet revisionists and have not been intimidated. It is Carter who has been intimidated.

It has been reported that Carter wants to suspend neutron bomb production in exchange for a promise from the Soviet Union that it will limit its modern maneuverable missiles. The second stage of the intermittent U.S.-Soviet marathon nuclear talks has lasted 5 years. This February, the Soviet Union's PRAVDA published a long article on the Soviet-U.S. "Strategic Arms Limitation Talks," threatening the United States to make it agree to "reach a new agreement as soon as possible on limiting offensive strategic weapons." Some people in the United States also fostered public opinion for reaching a new agreement on limiting strategic weapons. They said that concluding this agreement benefitted the United States and that the United States would suffer losses if an agreement was not reached. They said this agreement would limit the nuclear arms race between the United States and the Soviet Union "in terms of quality, the sphere in which the United States predominates." These are wishful calculations the United States ~~thinks~~ will benefit it. In order to reach a new agreement with the Soviet Union on limiting strategic weapons, the United States has made incessant retreats. Meanwhile, the Soviet Union has made incessant advances. Some U.S. newspapers and congressmen have critically said that the administration is so soft that it is making the Soviet Union become unscrupulous. Various countries in Western Europe are worried about the serious danger to their security created by the U.S. concessions.

Brezhnev recently exerted pressure on the United States so that it would make concessions in reaching an agreement with the Soviet Union on limiting nuclear weapons. He condemned the United States in regard to "its plan to produce the neutron bomb and deploy it in Europe." He said that the carrying out of this plan "would greatly complicate the situation." Brezhnev also blatantly warned: "Unless we abandon production of this weapon, a new great leap in quality will appear in the lethal weapons race. We must recognize this point."

In the past, the countries of Western Europe were worried about an agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union at the expense of the security of Western Europe.
[paragraph continues]

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Judging by U.S. postponement of neutron bomb production and deployment, the West European countries have good reason to worry. If the United States makes concessions, offers appeasement and enters into a new agreement on limiting nuclear weapons, it will be advantageous to the Soviet Union in further consolidating its predominance in quantity and in catching up with and surpassing the United States in quality. The U.S. policy of retreat is very dangerous.

TA KUNG PAO DISCUSSES NEW KWANGTUNG LEADERSHIP

HK101450Y Hong Kong TA KUNG PAO in Chinese 9 Apr 78 p 2 HK

["Political Talk" column by Shih Chun-yu: "Hsi Chung-hsun Has Come to the South To Take Charge of Work in Kwangtung"]

[Excerpts] The Fourth Kwangtung CCP Congress has elected a new Kwangtung Provincial CCP Committee. Both new and old people were elected. Wei Kuo-ching was reelected first secretary, which is something old. But the appointment of Hsi Chung-hsun as second secretary of the provincial CCP Committee is something new. Chiao Lin-i's getting the post of standing secretary is unprecedented, which is also something new.

Judging by the present lineup, even though Wei Kuo-ching is very busy with various tasks in the central authorities, he is still going to take care of the southern gate of the motherland. However, this is the first time Hsi Chung-hsun has been sent to the south to take charge of work in Kwangtung. Since establishment of the PRC, most of his posts were in the central authorities, and he was once vice premier of the State Council. His coming to the south is his first job since reappearing after 10 years.

In their decision to send such a high-ranking official to the southern gate to coordinate with Wei Kuo-ching in taking charge of daily work in Kwangtung, we can see that the central authorities have attached great importance to work in Kwangtung. Chiao Lin-i headed work in the Canton Municipal CCP Committee for years. In recent years, he was transferred to the Kwangtung Provincial CCP Committee. His new post as standing secretary is somewhere between the first and second secretaries and the other secretaries of the provincial CCP Committee. The level is quite distinct, thus showing his future position.

Chiao Lin-i's report summed up the situations in industry and agriculture in Kwangtung last year. It also provided a blueprint for development over the next 8 years. Most of the electric power in Kwangtung is hydroelectric power. Because of the drought, there was an inadequate supply of electric power last year. In addition, with the shortage of coal and raw materials, industrial development was restricted. However, the total value of industrial output still surpassed the annual plan, up 8 percent compared to the previous year. As for the next 8 years, they will see a battle for emancipation in agriculture and an effort to build an industrial base to support agriculture during the first 3 years, and the realization of stable and high yields in agriculture and an effort to build an initial-scale industrial system during the latter 5 years.

Wei Kuo-ching's speech emphasized high speed. He therefore demanded mass mobilization, mass liberation and a mass breakthrough so that Kwangtung can make new contributions to realizing the general task of the new period.

In his speech Hsi Chung-hsun emphasized implementing policies on cadres, intellectuals, Overseas Chinese affairs and nationalities, and various policies in economic construction. Hsi Chung-hsun stressed the need to be strict in giving rewards and meting out punishments, to uphold righteousness and to deal blows at vicious winds. It was his first speech openly publicized since he came to the south. It was also of considerable importance.

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